MBER 1. 1911.

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Bag—of soft leather
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$1.90; of walrus, $3.00

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THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

915,814
The Tribune printed 915,814 Want Ads for the first eleven months of 1911. This is a greater number than was printed by all the other morning papers combined or by all the evening papers combined.

VOLUME LXX.—NO. 289. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1911.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. * PRICE ONE CENT. IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

M'NAMARA PLEADS GUILTY TO MURDER

ONE CONFESSES TO TIMES PLOT

Brother Admits He Blew Up Llewellyn Plant in Los Angeles.

ABRUPT END TO TRIAL

Darrow Says State Had Evidence to Convict; Feared the Death Penalty.

TO BE SENTENCED TUESDAY

Prosecuting Attorney Will Ask the Court That Clemency Be Extended to Both Men.

DENY PRESSURE FROM OUTSIDE

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 1.—James B. McNamara today pleaded guilty to murder in the first degree, ending his trial for the Times bomb explosion, which killed twenty-one men.

Immediately afterward his brother, John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, entered a plea of guilty to having dynamited the Llewellyn iron works in Los Angeles on Christmas day, 1910.

Today's action completes the part of the state of California in the affair, but District Attorney Fredericks said tonight that if the United States government should institute any investigation concerning any unlawful transportation of dynamite, any information at his disposal would be given to the proper authorities.

INDICTED FOR 19 DEATHS.

James B. McNamara's confession clears up the tragedy of the explosion and fire which at 1:07 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 1, 1910, wrecked the plant of the Los Angeles Times at First and Broadway and caused the death of twenty-one persons.

For nineteen of these deaths the McNamara brothers were indicted, and J. B. McNamara was on trial specifically for the murder of Charles J. Haggerty, a machinist whose body was found nearer than that of any other to the spot where the dynamite was supposed to have been placed.

By his confession J. B. McNamara has placed the contention that the Los Angeles Times' building was not dynamited beyond resurrection or argument. Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel for the defense, said McNamara's bomb was the real cause, but that gas added to the force of the blast.

WILL BE SENTENCED TUESDAY.

Both men's sentences were set for Dec. 5, when it is expected District Attorney John D. Fredericks will ask for life imprisonment for James B. McNamara, the confessed murderer, and probably fourteen years for his brother. The men's lives are considered saved.

Tonight as the two brothers sat together in the county jail, refusing to see any one or make any statement, an interest second only to the occurrence itself hung about the question with reference to James B. McNamara —"Why did he confess?"

To this opposing counsel gave the same answer.

VIEWS OF OPPOSING COUNSEL.

"He confessed because he was guilty, and that's all there is to it," declared District Attorney Fredericks.

"He was counseled to confess because that was the best thing he could do, in the opinion of counsel," said Attorney Clarence S. Darrow, chief of counsel. "I will say now that there was no other reason or motive in it. I've studied this case for months. It presented a stone wall."

Darrow's statement offsets the charges that the recent arrest of Burt H. Franklin, an investigator employed by the defense, and two others with him might have precipitated a situation untenable save by confession of the prisoner.

EXPECTED EARLIER CONFESSION.

"Negotiations have been on for weeks," asserted Darrow and this was corroborated by District Attorney Fredericks. "We expected at one time that Jim would confess last Monday, but he did not," said Darrow.

Darrow also denied that external pressure was exerted from union labor sources and Socialist sources, as Gen. Harrison Grey Otis charged tonight in a formal statement, or that the municipal election to be held next Tuesday in which Job Harriman, one of the defense's counsel is candidate for mayor, carried any weight.

HARRIMAN NOT CONSULTED.

It was learned that Harriman was not consulted at all in the deliberations.

White, gaunt, and hoarse, Harriman leaned against the wall of his office and confirmed this.

"The trial has nothing to do with local issues," he said. "I was not called into conference because the other attorneys said they did not want the local situation brought into it. I knew nothing of it until after it happened."

A telegram from Darrow to Andrew Gallagher, a San Francisco labor leader, confirmed this declaration.

SOUGHT TO PROTECT BROTHER.

A brotherly affection bordering on worship, it became known tonight, brought about James B. McNamara's confession. A desire to save his brother from the necessity of confessing anything at all held back day after day the word that would end the trial.

"'Joe' is not in on this deal," the pale faced man reiterated with insistence born of one great idea. "I don't care what happens to me."

His state of mind was known to District Attorney Fredericks, who communicated about it continually with Attorney Darrow and Darrow's colleagues, Attorneys Lecompte Davis, Joseph Scott, and Cyrus McNutt of Indiana. A solution finally was found in the proposition that John J. McNamara plead guilty to the dynamiting of the Llewellyn iron works, for which he and Ortie B. McManigal jointly were indicted.

CLIMAX LASTS FEW MINUTES.

All of today's proceedings were lumped in a few minutes. At the morning session of court District Attorney Fredericks obtained an adjournment until after noon. This was considered plausible because of registration fraud warrants known to be impending in connection with the coming election.

Faith in this doctrine, however, was jolted when it became known that Lawrence Sullivan, an investigator employed by the defense, had been in Fredericks' office and that Attorneys Darrow and Davis also had been there.

At the afternoon session the courtroom was packed, many attachés of Fredericks' office being present. G. Ray Horton and W. Joseph Ford, two of Fredericks' deputies, wore their best clothing and Mrs. Fredericks had a seat inside the rail. James B. McNamara sat next to Attorney Scott, who slapped him on the back and put his arm around him.

NO HYSTERIA AT CRISIS.

When John J. McNamara entered and took a seat beside his brother, vacated for him by Darrow, there was little doubt of what would occur. The pleadings of the men aroused no stir in the courtroom. No bailiff pounded for order. No relative was there to weep or make a demonstration.

A civil case could not have been more quietly conducted and no amount of hysteria could have emphasized or equaled the impression of tense anxiety which pervaded the room.

Once for a moment before J. B. McNamara stood up to plead a baby cried. Its startled mother hustled it out of the room and the prisoner did not even look around.

CROWDS SEE CRIME EXHIBITS.

Two floors above the court room a few minutes after adjournment the office of the district attorney was alive with a throng of people—friends of the prosecution, newspaper men, and photographers. The district attorney threw wide the doors and they trailed in.

Exhibits of all kinds in connection with the case were conspicuous, and the steel beam upon which James B. McNamara was shown to have placed the dynamite bomb that wrecked the Times was exhibited to visitors.

It was related that only a few nights ago a dynamite explosion was conducted by the state on the outskirts of the city in much the same way that the Times is believed to have been destroyed.

Gas and dynamite both played their part in the Times disaster, but dynamite started the trouble and caused the explosion proper —this was Attorney Darrow's explanation from his talks with the defendants.

COURTROOM CROWD AMAZED.

The scene in the courtroom today was one of protracted tension. Sensation followed sensation with such rapidity that the gaping crowd hardly realised what happened in those few minutes of formal procedure.

In less than twenty minutes the big case was disposed of, but for hours previously there had been an uncertain, unsatisfied feeling that something startling would develop and so closely guarded was the information that the spectators were prepared for almost anything except the thing presented.

It was not thought that, after the vigorous battle waged thus far, one side would lay down its arms so willingly, so freely, and even so "happily"—for both prisoners smiled, chewed gum, and appeared as they have on other days—confidently unconcerned.

EVEN PROSECUTOR SURPRISED.

Although there are many persons tonight who claim to have had advance information on the turn which affairs took, even the district attorney was not sure until just before noon that the end was in sight.

There were to be developments in the courtroom, he told his associates, and all brought their wives and friends. They crowded into the chamber and even swarmed into the big newspaper inclosure, where many seats had been vacated by reporters who once had been there and intended to return for developments more sensational than those of getting a jury.

In the crowd were detectives for both sides, many women, and even a baby that emitted a whine almost simultaneously with the announcement of the pleas of guilty.

PEOPLE EXPECT SENSATION.

Thin brown curtains shaded a hot sunlight from the room. A mass of heads leaned forward expectantly as the hour for the reconvening of court approached. Newspaper men were puzzling in a maze of possibilities to determine the reason for the sudden halting of the morning's proceedings.

Three little boxes concealing telegraph wires were prepared for the developments, and then, less than two seconds after the word "guilty" left the mouth of each defendant, the news was being flashed forth across the land.

Seated with District Attorney Fredericks was his entire staff. Facing him was Clarence S. Darrow and three associate counsel for the defendants.

James B. McNamara at first took a seat to one side, as usual, with two deputies, but soon Attorney Joseph Scott beckoned to him. The two men sat together for a few minutes.

Scott's arms were about the prisoner's neck and he counseled courage for the supreme crisis.

It was James B. McNamara who had balked at entering into an arrangement to plead guilty, if it might affect his brother. He was willing, his lawyers said later, to sacrifice himself, but he wanted his brother to go free. The attorneys, however, convinced him that the better course was for both to plead guilty and take their chances on a merciful sentence.

J. J. M'NAMARA'S ARRIVAL.

Word that John J. McNamara was expected in the court room caused a ripple of excitement. He had not been there since Oct. 11, when the trials were begun and the case of the McNamaras was severed.

When he entered it was generally realized that the case had reached a climax. He took a seat behind his brother and awaited developments. Between two deputies he sat, chewing gum and smiling. Once he turned a flushed face toward the crowd and observed it in silence.

The bailiff rapped louder than usual when Judge Walter Bordwell mounted the bench. Instant silence followed.

"The people versus McNamara," remarked the court.

ATTORNEY ANNOUNCES CHANGE.

Attorney Lecompte Davis of the defense arose.

"Your honor," he declared, "the defendant is in court. In this case, people versus McNamara, that is on trial, may it please the court, after a long consideration of the matter and final consultation between counsel for the defendant, we have concluded to withdraw the plea of not guilty and have the defendant enter in this case a plea of guilty, and the like course we intend to pursue with reference to J. J. McNamara, in the case of the people against him wherein he is charged with having destroyed the Llewellyn iron works or with having placed dynamite at the Llewellyn iron works. We have sent for him, and he probably will be here."

MR. DARROW—He is here now.

DEFENDANT ASKED TO RISE.

MR. FREDERICKS—Mr. Clerk, will you let me have the papers in this case, Mr. Clerk, this is case No. 6,939, is it?

THE CLERK—The case at bar—yes, sir.

MR. FREDERICKS—J. B. McNamara, will you stand up, please.

The defendant rose.

MR. FREDERICKS—J. B. McNamara, you have heretofore been arraigned on this indictment, No. 6,939, and have entered your plea thereto of not guilty. Do you now wish to withdraw that plea of not guilty?

J. B. M'NAMARA—Yes, sir.

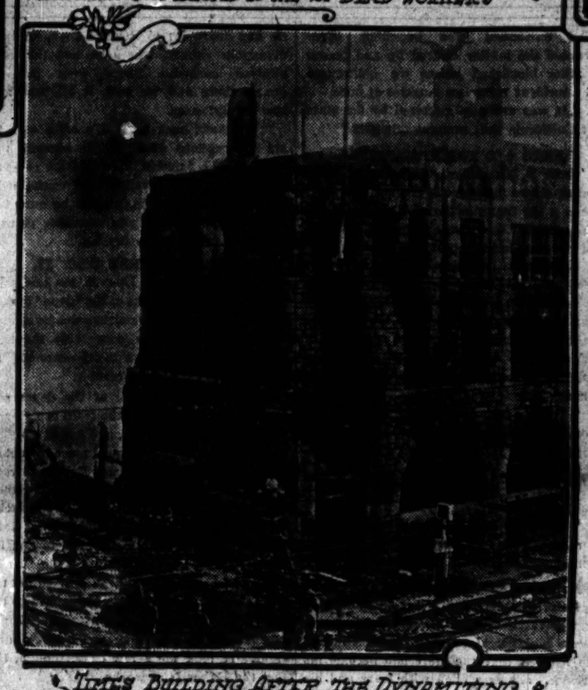
MR. FREDERICKS—The prisoner re-

Confessed Dynamiters, Their Work, and a Memorial to Victims.

JAMES B. McNAMARA

MONUMENT JUST ERECTED TO THE 21 DEAD WORKERS

JOHN J. McNAMARA



TIMES BUILDING AFTER THE DYNAMITING

Day's Sensations in Brief Outline.

JAMES B. McNAMARA pleaded guilty to having placed a dynamite bomb under the Los Angeles Times building Oct. 1, 1910, and to having caused the death of twenty-one persons.

JOHN J. McNAMARA, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, brother of James B., did not enter a plea at this time to the indictment similarly entered against him for the Times explosion, but when he is arraigned next Tuesday it is virtually certain proceedings against him for this charge will be dismissed, as the state admits it has no evidence connecting John J. McNamara directly with this particular disaster.

JOHN J. McNAMARA, however, pleaded guilty to the charge of having caused the explosion of the Llewellyn Iron works, in which no fatalities occurred.

JOHN D. FREDERICKS, district attorney, will recommend life imprisonment for James B. McNamara and ten years for John J., but Judge Walter Bordwell alone can fix the sentence.

ORTIE E. McManigal, who confessed to having actually blown up the Llewellyn Iron works here in Dec., 1910, at the direction of John J. McNamara, will be brought to trial, but it is expected the state will recommend a light sentence because he turned state's evidence.

BRIBERY CHARGED against Bert H. Franklin, a detective employed by the McNamara defense, probably will be dropped now as irrelevant to the main issue.

Attorney Darrow's Statement of Case

"I'm glad it's over with. We've been working on this for two weeks and it has been the greatest strain of my life.

"The Times building was blown up by James B. McNamara with nitroglycerin, to be sure, but the bomb touched off the gas, and gas really did it.

"As a matter of fact, Jim McNamara did not mean to kill anybody. The bomb was meant as a scare to the Times and I doubt whether there was enough explosive to really do the damage that was done, but of course, gas helped. But the crime is the same no matter what the intent.

"The facts have been overwhelming. Every loophole was gathered in by the state. As far as I am concerned, I felt that sooner or later it had to come."

ERROR REIGNS IN PERSIAN CAPITAL; ASSASSINATE TWO

Prominent Reactionary and Former Premier of Country Murdered at Teheran.

STRONG GUARD FOR SHUSTER

Russia Orders Troops to Move Following Disregard of Ultimatum by Council.

APPEAL FOR AID SENT TO TAFT

TEHERAN, Dec. 1.—There is an epidemic of assassination here. Mushir-ed-Dowleh, a prominent reactionary, has been murdered, and Ain-ed-Dowleh, ex-governor of the province of Fars, was assassinated as he was leaving his residence this morning. Three men participated in the crime. They riddled their victim with seven revolver shots.

An attempt was made on the life of Mushir-es-Sultaneh, former premier and minister of the interior during the regime of the ex-shah, Mohammed Ali Mirza. Mushir-es-Sultaneh was shot in the leg and his coachman killed.

Strengthen Shuster's Guard.

The guard that is protecting W. Morgan Shuster, the treasurer-general, has been strengthened.

The national council rejected the Russian ultimatum by a big majority. The foreign minister has resigned.

A deputation of members of the national council waited on Shuster before the vote was taken in the parliamentary session. The American treasurer-general begged them to consult only the interests of their country and not to consider him.

Troops Move on Teheran.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 1.—In consequence of the rejection by the Persian national council of the Russian demands, Russia has ordered the Russian troops now concentrated at Resht, capital of the Persian province of Ghilan, sixteen miles from Enzeli on the Caspian sea, to advance on Teheran.

The ultimatum to the terms of which the Persian national council has refused to agree called first for the instant dismissal of W. Morgan Shuster, the American who has for seven months occupied the post of Persian treasurer-general. A further demand was for a cash indemnity from Persia to cover the cost of the dispatch of Russian troops to that country.

Grey Advises to Meet Terms.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A final appeal to Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey to intervene with Russia in order to obtain a prolongation of the time limit of the Russian ultimatum was made late last night by the Persian minister, Mirza Feredj Ullah Khan. Sir Edward Grey, however, said he could do nothing beyond advising compliance with the Russian terms.

SEND APPEAL TO TAFT.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—President Taft was appealed to today by the Persian-American Educational society to use the good offices of the United States government to prevent war between Russia and Persia.

LAUNCH WITH FOUR MISSING; LIFE SAVERS GO IN SEARCH.

Fishing Boat Starts for Nets, Eighteen Miles Away, and Fails to Return.

The Mabel T., a fifty foot fishing launch, with four men on board, was reported missing last night at 10 o'clock and Capt. Carland and his crew of the harbor life saving station at once set out to search for the boat, believed to have become disabled.

The Mabel T., manned by its owner, Capt. Peter St. Peter, 120 East Illinois street, his brother, Arthuur St. Peter, a man known as "Rube," and another whose identity is not known, sailed early yesterday to take in fishing nets eighteen miles northeast of the harbor. At 10 o'clock last night Mrs. St. Peter, wife of the owner, asked Capt. Carland to search for the boat.

It is believed the craft became disabled and anchored near the fishing beds, waiting for aid. The Mabel T. took the same course to reach the fish beds as the gasoline launch Rising Star, which several weeks ago was caught in a storm with its engine disabled and swept across the lake to St. Joseph, Mich.

ATTEMPTS TO KILL TURKEY, WOUNDED IN THREE PLACES.

Colorado Farmer Injures Eye, Hand, and Foot When He Tries to Obey Axe Blad.

Greeley, Colo., Dec. 1.—William Morton, a farmer, is nursing several injuries he received while attempting to kill a turkey for the Thanksgiving family dinner.

Morton went out to capture the largest gobbler in a flock, carrying in one hand a small ax with which he intended to behead the bird.

Spotting cornered the turkey, he reached for it, but a sudden flapping of wings put the end of a feather in his eye. The bird escaped and Morton started after it, but stumbled and put his hand on a piece of glass. However, he finally succeeded in catching the gobbler, placed its neck on a block, and as he raised the ax his foot slipped and hacked off the end of the big toe on his left foot.

Still undaunted, he captured and killed the bird.

A Correction

Through a clerical error, The Tribune announced yesterday that it had printed 11,432,224 lines of paid advertising for the first eleven months of this year. This figure should have been 10,432,224 lines. The excess over the next morning paper for the same period is 3,725,781 lines and over the first evening paper 1,989,375 lines.

Do Your
Christmas Shopping
EARLY
Only 19 Days Left for It

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1911.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair Saturday and Sunday. Not much change in temperature; moderate westerly winds.

Sunrise, 6:59; sunset, 4:51. Moonset, 2:44 a. m.

THERMOMETER IN CHICAGO. [Last 24 hours.]

Maximum, 6 p. m.....40
Minimum, 6 a. m.....30

3 a. m.	30	11 a. m.	34
4 a. m.	30	Noon	35
5 a. m.	30	1 p. m.	37
6 a. m.	30	2 p. m.	38
7 a. m.	30	3 p. m.	40
8 a. m.	31	4 p. m.	40
9 a. m.	32	5 p. m.	39
10 a. m.	33	6 p. m.	38
		7 p. m.	39
		8 p. m.	39
		9 p. m.	38
		10 p. m.	38
		11 p. m.	36
		Midnight	34
		1 a. m.	33
		2 a. m.	33

Mean temperature, 35; normal for the day, 34.

Excess since Jan. 1, 1,029.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., .05. Excess since Jan. 1, .09 inch.

Wind, S. W.; max., 23 miles an hour at 7:39 p. m.

Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 89%; 7 p. m., 68%.

Barometer, sea level, 7 a. m., 29.97; 7 p. m., 29.98.

For general government weather report see page 17.

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M'NAMARA CASE.

James B. McNamara confesses to dynamiting Los Angeles Times building, which caused twenty-one deaths; J. J. McNamara confesses to dynamiting Llewellyn iron plant. Page 1.

Times says confession is most consequential event since civil war and predicts good from result. Page 2.

Harrison Gray Otis calls confession a triumph for law and truth. Page 2.

John Mitchell shocked; thought explosion due to gas. Page 2.

Detectives W. J. Burns to make more arrests; inquiry goes on until all guilty are caught. Page 3.

McNamaras' plea of guilty shocks Chicago union leaders who raised defense fund. Page 3.

Gompers astounded and shocked; says he was imposed upon. Page 3.

Detective William J. Burns' story of how he ran down McNamaras. Page 4.

Trifles drew net around the conspirators who blew up building. Page 5.

FOREIGN.

Epidemic of assassination starts in Teheran, two being murdered. Page 1.

City of Nanking taken by Chinese revolutionaries. Page 5.

WASHINGTON.

Outline of Taft's message in which he will ask federal incorporation law. Page 6.

President Taft to recommend fixing letter postage at cent an ounce. Page 15.

LOCAL.

Society women raise fund to aid modern Magdalens; identity secret. Page 6.

Wayman answers critics of prosecuting office; points to his record. Page 6.

Assistant City Attorney W. W. O'Brien to know his fate today. Page 6.

Mayor's letter to McWeeny used as evidence against Dorman. Page 7.

Illinois Central reduces rates on its suburban service. Page 7.

Funk wins demand for bill of particulars in alienation suit. Page 8.

Postoffice department issues letter condemning union o. clerks. Page 8.

Texas boosters hold forth at the Land Show. Page 8.

Live stock show opens today; five thousand exhibits await judges. Page 22.

DOMESTIC.

Eight western governors will arrive at Buffalo, N. Y., today. Page 9.

POLITICAL.

Gov. Deneen's decision regarding political intentions expected soon. Page 9.

Efforts to bring Democratic convention here may be abandoned. Page 9.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Real estate. Page 15.
Local financial. Page 16.
New York financial. Page 16.
Commercial. Page 17.
Live stock. Page 17.

SPORTING—PAGE 14.

Oak Park and St. Johns to meet today at Marshall field for national football title.

Intercollegiate conference representatives to meet today.

Sporting gossip by the Marquis of Queensberry.

National league to make effort to enforce "gag" rule as proposed by President Murphy.

Ned Nelson, one armed bowler, sets new record in city bowling tournament.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Arrived.	Port.
ALICE	Naples
NETHERLAND PARK	Melbourne
CELTIC	Queenstown
ROTTERDAM	Rotterdam
PATRICIA	New York
BRANDENBURG	Philadelphia.
CEDRIC	New York.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

	Due at New York
COLUMBIA ....Out 1,607 miles	Monday a. m.
NIEUW AM'M..Out 1,090 miles	Sunday p. m.
KA. AU. VIC..Out 1,300 miles	Monday p. m.
OCEANIA .....Out 1,270 miles	Sunday p. m.
F. FRIED. WIL Out 1,400 miles	Monday p. m.

swers yes. J. B. McNamara, you have heretofore been arraigned on this indictment, as stated before, and you have withdrawn your plea of not guilty heretofore entered. Do you wish now to plead at this time?

MR. DAVIS—At this time, yes, sir.

MR. FREDERICKS—To this indictment (No. 6,939) charging you with the crime of murder, do you plead guilty or not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT—Guilty.

MR. FREDERICKS — Guilty, your honor. Do the court and counsel for the defense wish to take up the other case?

SETS DATE FOR SENTENCE.

THE COURT—I will dispose of this matter and fix the time for sentence. What is the number of the section of the code with respect to sentence?

MR. FORD—No. 1,191 of the penal code.

MR. FREDERICKS—The court can make the same order with regard to the other case if you wish to proceed with it at this time.

THE COURT—I will make the order in this case and then I will take up the other. The court appoints the time for pronouncing judgment in this case as 10 o'clock on Tuesday, the 5th day of December, 1911.

J. J. M'NAMARA CALLED.

MR. FREDERICKS—Let me have the papers in the other case. J. J. McNamara, will you stand up, please?

He rose.

MR. FREDERICKS—J. J. McNamara, you have heretofore been arraigned on indictment No.6,955, in which you are charged with the crime of exploding or attempting to explode dynamite, nitroglycerin, etc., in the buildings or near the buildings adjacent to the Llewellyn iron works. You have been arraigned on that indictment and entered your plea of not guilty. Do you now wish to withdraw that plea of not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT—I do.

MR. FREDERICKS—Do you wish now at this time to plead to the indictment?

J. J. McNAMARA—I do.

SECOND PLEA OF "GUILTY."

MR. FREDERICKS—J. J. McNamara, you have heretofore been arraigned on indictment No. 6955. This is the time agreed upon for you to plead to the same. Do you want to plead guilty or not guilty?

J. J. McNAMARA—Guilty.

MR. FREDERICKS — Guilty, your honor.

THE COURT—Well, I will appoint the time for pronouncing the judgment in this case as 10 o'clock a. m., Dec. 5, 1911, which is next Tuesday.

PROSECUTOR SEEKS CLEMENCY.

There was a rush for the inclosure where the attorneys sat when court adjourned. A group flocked around District Attorney Fredericks to congratulate him on the way he had worked up his case. He smiled in return—not a smile of exultation but relief.

"I don't want a pound of flesh," he explained. "I look at this from two viewpoints. As a lawyer I wanted these men to plead guilty because they were guilty—because the evidence we gathered showed them guilty beyond any doubt. But as a man I want to say that if I can recommend a less severe punishment than death or be merciful in any way and at the same time rid union labor of its desire to use violence to obtain its ends I want to do that thing."

'BEST THING POSSIBLE'—DARROW.

Around Attorney Clarence S. Darrow gathered a crowd, too. From him the questioners wanted to know how it all had happened and why? Darrow's face was pale. The long wrinkles in his cheeks looked even deeper than usual and he talked in a low husky voice that indicated great fatigue.

"It was a hard struggle to bring this about, but it was the best thing that could have happened," he said. "I did the best I could."

Attorney Darrow stood around the room after court adjourned and newspaper men crowded around him.

"I'm glad it's over with," he said with a sigh. "We have been working on this for two weeks and it has been the greatest strain of my life."

NO INTENT TO KILL.

"The Times building was blown up by James B. McNamara with nitroglycerin, to be sure, but the bomb touched off the gas, and gas really did it.

"As a matter of fact, Jim McNamara did not mean to kill anybody. They have told me the whole story and it is substantially as it has been told in the press except I reiterate that there was really no criminal intent.

"The bomb was meant as a scare to the Times and I doubt whether there was enough explosive to really do the damage that was done, but, of course, gas helped. But the crime is the same no matter what the intent."

NO INJURY TO LABOR.

"Do you think union labor will suffer?" asked a reporter.

"O, no, it's just an incident in the evolution of things. Because one does wrong doesn't mean all the others are wrong."

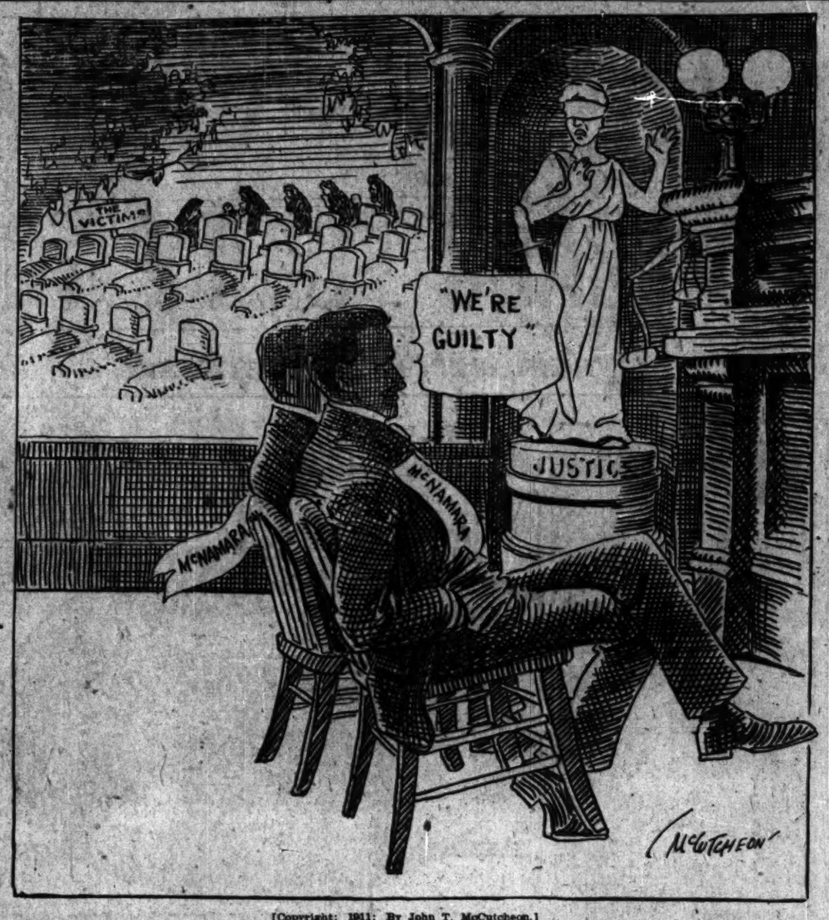
"Why didn't you wait until after Tuesday's election?" Darrow was asked. "Don't you know this will hurt Job Harriman's chances to be elected mayor?"

"I know, but we could not take any chances. Maybe the state would have backed out of the agreement. Lives were at stake and I think we saved them. Of course I feel I have helped the McNamaras by getting them to plead guilty in so far as they probably will not be sentenced to death. Life imprisonment will be meted out to James B. and John J. will get off with a light sentence.

SAYS EVIDENCE FORCED ACT.

"Did you have to wrestle hard with the McNamara brothers to get that admission?" he was asked.

"Somewhat, but the facts have been overwhelming," he said. "Every loophole was gathered in by the state. As far as I am concerned, I felt that sooner or later it had to come. Things were happening in which big people are interested.



[Copyright: 1911: By John T. McCutcheon.]

The movement was impelling. They wanted the matter cleared up and feared further bloodshed unless we obliterated the incident from Los Angeles at once.

"It was evidence gathered by the state of California that brought this plea."

ASKS AID FOR M'MANIGAL.

Ortie E. McManigal, the confessed dynamiter whose admissions are said to have been a big factor in the McNamaras pleading guilty, will go virtually free, if the plans of the state in his behalf do not go wrong.

After court had adjourned this afternoon Malcolm McLaren, the Burns detective who has been a daily visitor to McManigal's cell since the dynamiter was brought here last spring, and has always spoken in a friendly way of the prisoner, came upon District Attorney Fredericks in the latter's office.

"There's just one thing I want to ask you," said McLaren to Fredericks, "and that is that you do all you can for McManigal."

Fredericks held up his right hand as he answered:

"I promise you I'll do all in my power for him. He may have to take a light sentence, but I'll do the best I can."

M'MANIGAL HEARS NEWS.

Later in McManigal's cell McLaren told him privately of what Fredericks had promised. McManigal was greatly affected when he learned that the state had become his friend. His eyes filled with tears and his voice choked so that he could hardly stammer his thanks.

Before he heard the news McManigal had been apprised of the pleas of the McNamaras and had said with a chuckle he was glad to hear of their action, as it confirmed his assertions, and he thought the public now would regard him differently.

"I suspected something was doing," he said, "when J. B. did not go over to court as early as usual this afternoon. And then when J. J. was taken over, I was positive. Of course I was surprised. I had not expected them to do it so soon."

EXPECTS TERM IN PRISON.

"And what's next?" he was asked.

"O, I suppose I'll get mine," he answered. "I ought to get something for all I did. I think I might be given anywhere from one year to life."

He laughed as he suggested his own possible punishment, and added that he never had been promised anything for what he had done, a statement later confirmed by Detective McLaren, who said the promise of District Attorney Fredericks this afternoon was the nearest approach to immunity suggested for McManigal.

The latter then told the story of his dynamiting experiences, with some details about which there now is no further necessity for secrecy on his part.

BEGAN DYNAMITING IN 1907.

McManigal said he first began dynamiting June 25, 1907, in Detroit, Mich., where the Russell Wheel Foundry company's building, then in course of construction, was destroyed. He skipped from that time until a year ago, when he was in the Conover woods, in Wisconsin, with James B. McNamara and the latter, he said, told him then of having just previously dynamited the Times building.

"We left the Conover woods about a year ago," said McManigal, "and I went back to my home in Chicago and lay around there for a few days. It was Dec. 8 last that I received a telegram from Indianapolis signed 'Frank' and asking me to go to that city. 'Frank' meant James B. McNamara, as he at times used the name of Frank Sullivan. I went to Indianapolis and in John J. McNamara's office I was given instructions by John J. himself regarding the Llewellyn job. He said it had been promised that a Christmas present was to be sent to Los Angeles and that I was to bring it.

TRIP AFTER EXPLOSIVES.

"James B. and I went to John J.'s vaults on the fifth floor of the American Central building in Indianapolis, where his offices were, and took out a case specially made to carry nitroglycerin. The district attorney has that case in his possession here now.

"Well, that was Dec. 9. We hired a rig and drove out to Beach Grove, an Indianapolis suburb, where he had the explosives cached. There were twelve quarts there and we took it all, leaving two empty cases.

"We went back to J. J.'s office and I got instructions from J. J. himself to come to Los Angeles. He told me to put shots under the Llewellyn Iron works and the Baker Iron works, and to be sure to put one under the Times auxiliary plant, 'to add a few more to the list.'

LEFT FOR WEST DEC. 12.

"I left Chicago on Dec. 12 for Los Angeles. I had ten quarts of the 'dope' in the special carrying case and two quarts in my suitcase. I gave the case with the ten quarts in it to the porter to take care of. I gave him a dollar for his trouble.

"Just before arriving at the depot on Dec. 15 in Los Angeles the train ran along by the Los Angeles river, and I took special notice of the river as a good place to cache the stuff. When I got here I went to the Hotel Rosslyn and got a room under the name of T. F. McKee. Then I went back to the river, hid the stuff, and marked the spot so I could not possibly fail to find it when I wanted it.

"I had been told by J. B. how to get to the Llewellyn Iron works. He said to go to the part of the city where the streets bore names instead of numbers, so I located it all right. It took me a few days, though, to find the Baker Iron works.

PLANT TOO WELL GUARDED.

"Then I looked about for the Times' auxiliary plant. J. B. had told me to buy a copy of the Times and look on the editorial page and I would find the address. I did so, but I found only the business and editorial offices on Spring street, where the paper had moved after its building at First and Broadway had been blown up.

"I finally found the auxiliary plant. They were setting up a new press there at the time. I had a long talk with the watchman. I looked the place over and decided it was too well guarded to do anything there. About 7:30 the night of Dec. 24 I placed the whole twelve quarts of 'dope' at the Llewellyn Iron works, timing it to explode at 2 o'clock.

"About 9 o'clock that night I took the Southern Pacific Valley train north to San Francisco, where I remained a few days and arrived back in Chicago New Year's day."

DETECTIVES STOP TALK.

At this point in McManigal's story Detectives McLaren and Barry, who were present, stopped him, saying that as the crimes committed in Los Angeles were few compared to the whole number charged against the McNamara brothers, and of which McManigal was said to have knowledge, it would not do for him to talk too much.

The dynamiter was asked about his confession in which he told of having been instructed to see "the big chief" and a man named "Clancy" in San Francisco before coming to Los Angeles on the "Llewellyn job," but the detectives instructed him to mention no person by that name. That statement, however, was made a part of the court proceedings when his wife was a witness before the grand jury here last summer.

BITTER AGAINST WIFE.

"I haven't seen my wife since she left here," said McManigal, bitterly. "Darrow promised her a life's living if she would desert me, and she took him up. I suppose she'll soon be selling McNamara buttons again. They ought to be in big demand in the next few days. I have scratched my uncle, George Behn, off the map, too. All I want to have is my children, but I don't suppose I can have them if I have to go to prison."

McLaren declared that Mrs. McManigal was fully cognizant of all her husband's dynamiting crimes, despite her statements to the contrary. The detective stated that it was Mrs. McManigal who cut from the newspapers accounts of all of the explosions caused by her husband and kept them for him to show to John J. McNamara, who always forced McManigal to produce such clippings before he would pay him for the "job."

MRS. M'MANIGAL IS TOLD

Asserts She and Husband Have Parted Forever.

HAS FILED DIVORCE SUIT.

Has No Sympathy for Any of the Dynamiters.

"I'm done with Mr. McManigal forever, or I will be when the court grants me my decree for divorce," said Mrs. Ortie E. McManigal last night at her residence, 414 South Sangamon street. "My suit was filed a month ago. He is nothing to me any more. The shock of his admission to such a crime was almost more than I could stand at the time, for I then was ill in bed. But my health has been restored and everything is turning out well for me. You see we are quite contented."

Mrs. McManigal pointed to the little parlor, where a group of friends were in jovial spirits. Half a dozen children were romping on the floor.

"I have not heard from my husband since I filed my application for divorce. And I do not care whether I ever hear from him again. That the McNamaras have confessed is of small moment to me. My husband confessed and he wouldn't have confessed to anything like that if it hadn't been pretty near so. I have no sympathy for any of them. Anyone who would commit murder deserves no sympathy. They should all be punished."

FRIENDS OF MARSHALL GLAD.

Claim That Confessions Prove Indiana's Governor Right in the McNamara Case.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The news of the confessions of the McNamara brothers was received with relief at the office of Gov. Marshall. The governor's friends point to the confessions as a vindication of his attitude in regard to the arrest and deportation of John J. McNamara.

"I do not know the truth or falsity of the report, touching the pleas of guilty of the McNamara brothers," the governor said. "I only know that now, as at all times before and during this controversy, I have the consciousness that I did my full duty in the matter with respect to the law and without regard to any effect that it might have upon myself."

"The investigation of the federal government here into the dynamiting cases covers a much wider scope than the cases at Los Angeles," said United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller, tonight. "The pleas of the McNamara brothers will have no effect of interruption of the government's investigation."

UNION WILL DELAY ACTION.

Official of Iron Workers Says Nothing Will Be Done Until Meeting in Indianapolis.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 1.—"Until the executive board of the International Association of Bridge and Iron Workers meets at Indianapolis, probably within the next ten days, I cannot say what action will be taken or could be taken by our organization in reference to the pleas of guilty entered today by the McNamara brothers," said H. S. Hockin, second vice president and acting secretary of the association.

"Will the McNamara brothers be repudiated by your organization?" he was asked.

"The board will have to decide that question," answered Mr. Hockin. "Our members have always had the greatest confidence in the brothers and have done all in their power to assist them in the greatest fight that has ever confronted the labor world."

END NOT YET, KIRBY THINKS.

Manufacturers' President Believes McNamara Confessions Will Not Save Men "Higher Up."

Dayton, O., Dec. 1.—"Manifestly the object of the confessions is to protect the American Federation of Labor and 'higher up' officials of several national unions from exposure by the suppression of all the facts, but, in my judgment, this will fail," was the comment of J. Kirby Jr., president of the National Association of Manufacturers' on the McNamara confession tonight. "Had the trials continued there could have been no further question as to the association of labor union officials [illegible] the most inhuman and diabolical conspiracy of this or any other age."

TIMES SEES GOOD IN CLOSE OF CASE

Confession Most Consequential Event Since Civil War, Says Paper.

'STIFLES DANGEROUS CRY'

Otis' Journal Attacks Labor Leaders, Saying They "Deluded" Workers.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The Times tomorrow will print the following editorial:

"Viewed fundamentally, the stupendous climax in the McNamara case yesterday when both the accused brothers, James B. and John J. McNamara, pleaded guilty, was the most consequential event that has occurred in this country since the close of the civil war.

"James B. McNamara was accused of having dynamited the Times plant and murdered twenty of the Times' men. He has confessed and pleaded guilty. John J. McNamara, head of the International Structural Iron Workers' union, was accused of having dynamited the Llewellyn Iron works. He has confessed and pleaded guilty.

"Most significant of all the consequences of these pleadings is the stifling of the dangerous cry that has gone up in all parts of the country that the arrest and prosecution of the McNamaras were a 'conspiracy against the laboring man.' An attack by capital upon the working classes, or—as Frank E. Wolfe, a candidate for the city council on the Socialist ticket, put it in his incendiary pamphlet, 'the conspiracy of the century.'

Says It Will Open Eyes of Men.

"Deluded by this awful, this crime breeding shout, raised by designing men, members of labor unions, most of them honest and sincere, have raised a fund of $1,000,000 for the defense of these confessed dynamiters. The most tremendous effect of the confessions will be to open the eyes of these misguided men, good, hard working citizens, and to lead them to dissociate themselves from the criminal elements which have debauched and degraded labor unionism.

"Only last Saturday night the labor unions of San Diego made a demonstration in favor of the McNamaras. Men waving red flags marched through the streets with transparencies denouncing Gen. Otis and Judge Bordwell, threatening lynchings, and declaring that the prosecution of the McNamaras was an outrage. In nearly all the large cities of the country similar scenes have been witnessed. Without waiting for the development of the evidence tens of thousands of union men swallowed the assertions of their designing leaders that the McNamaras were 'kidnaped' and that their trial was a possible plot against innocent men.

Crisis Now Past, Says Paper.

"Now there is an inevitable end to all this. There can be no more processions of sympathy with these self-confessed criminals who, out of their own lips, fastened these dynamitings not only on themselves but on the vicious elements of union labor.

"The class bitterness which had been engendered by the demagogic and inflammatory appeals and misrepresentations of Debs, Gompers, and such leaders was frightful to contemplate. Murder and arson were openly urged by some of these shouters.

"'Deliver the carcasses of the plutocrats to the furies,' wrote Debs. The tide of feeling rose to a fearsome height. Many sober observers detected signs of impending revolution and trembled for the safety of their families.

"But the crisis has passed. The firebugs are quenched. It will be impossible for inciters to crime and violence to longer deceive honest men. Their influence has gone. Their bedevilment is at an end. The country will settle down.

"Years of Peace Assured."

"Years of peace are assured. If the McNamaras had been found guilty by juries and had been sentenced to be hanged, God only knows what the effect on the country would have been. No matter how complete the evidence, tens of thousands of men would really have believed they were martyrs. Tens of thousands of throats would have shouted that the condemned had been railroaded to the gallows. Probably there would have been riots and bloodshed. Monuments would have been erected to the McNamaras and memorial exercises would have been held in their honor.

"Far be it from the Times to gloat or exult over the climax. Its feeling is one of devout gratitude to Almighty God for having brought about what it deems the deliverance of not only the people of Los Angeles, but the people of the whole United States, from an undisguised and dreadful peril.

"'We are on the brink of a yawning precipice; but, through the timely confessions of the McNamaras, through the timely intervention of an overruling Providence, we are all—all, labor union men and nonunion men, their wives and little ones—all saved from the consequences, that might be bloody and dreadful, of nursed fanaticism and goaded revenge.'"

GEN. OTIS INTERVIEWED.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 1.—Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, publisher of the Times, issued a statement tonight declaring that he had never denied the right of laborers of all classes to organize and act lawfully.

He declared that the more enlightened leaders among Socialists and labor unions "found themselves unnerved and unmanned" and for this reason pressure was brought upon the accused men to confess.

Sees Benefit to Organized Labor.

"The result may be, and ought to be, of great service to organized labor itself, which, with the criminal and monopolistic element eliminated, may go on in a career the like of which it can never achieve by making itself an ally of violence, proscription, monopoly, and crime," says the statement. "With these elements eliminated there is no reason why organized labor may not take a defensible stand in this country."

Triumph for Truth, He Says.

The statement charges an alliance between Socialism and trades unionism and of the confession itself it says:

"The result of the confessions of the McNamara brothers in open court is a great triumph for truth and law. It is proof of what we suspected from the outset—that this unexampled crime was inspired by organized labor, or was done by desperate members of organized labor, who knew beforehand that they would have the sympathy of their lawless fellows—their lawless, not their lawful, fellows."

'SHOCK,' SAYS MISSOURI LEADER

President of Federation of Labor Says Offenders Should Be Fully Punished, However.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 1.—Local labor leaders received the news of the McNamara brothers' pleas of "guilty" with astonishment. Several of them had just returned from Atlanta, where the American Federation of Labor made plans in convention for the defense of the McNamara brothers.

"I cannot believe it," said John T. Smith, president of the Missouri Federation of Labor, who attended the Atlanta convention. "But if the McNamaras blew up the Times building they should be fully punished."

J. A. Franklin, president of the International Boilermakers' union, said if the report was true, the labor unions would denounce the McNamaras.

"There is no place in labor unions for murderers. They ought to be hanged," said Franklin.

Series of Explosions Laid to McNamaras

Oct. 24, 1909—A new telephone exchange, a saw mill and a garage at Indianapolis were destroyed by dynamite explosions. The saw mill and garage belonged to Albert Von Spreckelsen, a contractor who was using non-union labor in constructing the telephone building.

March 23, 1910—Dynamite explosions did $15,000 damage to the courthouse in course of erection at Omaha, and the plant of Caldwell & Drake at Columbus, Ind. Caldwell & Drake were contractors for the Omaha building and had trouble with union iron workers.

Oct. 1, 1910—Los Angeles Times building wrecked and nineteen persons killed. Bomb found at home of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, the publisher.

Sept. 4, 1910—Two explosions damaged the plant of Lucas & Sons' Iron works at Peoria, Ill., and wrecked a bridge under construction.

Dec. 18, 1910—Dynamite explosion damaged plant of the Llewellyn Iron company, Los Angeles.

Feb. 24, 1911—Explosion at the Iroquois Iron works in South Chicago.

March 25, 1911—Coal hoisting plant at Milwaukee, being erected by the Hyde & Patterson Construction company of Pittsburgh. The damage amounted to $200,000.

April 5, 1911—Blast wrecked tower on Municipal building at Springfield, Mass.

MITCHELL DAZED BY CONFESSIONS

Former Head of Miners' Union News Comes as a Great Shock to Him.

LAID TRAGEDY TO GAS

Experience Led Him to Believe in That Theory Rather than Dynamite.

Roanoke, Va., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—John Mitchell, vice president of the American Federation of Labor and former president of the United Mine Workers of America, who lectured here tonight on the subject of "Trades Unionism," when told of the confession of the McNamara brothers and asked for a statement replied:

"I am astounded. This comes as a great shock to me. I had believed confidently in the innocence of the McNamara brothers and had always believed the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building was an accident and not a crime.

Thought It Due to Gas.

"As a practical miner, and having experienced the use of dynamite as an explosive, I was sure that it was not used in the destruction of the Times building, as the building was practically unharmed and the tendency of dynamite is to go downward.

"I confidently believed that the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building was due to a gas explosion."

Counseled Against Hasty Judgment.

Mr. Mitchell said the leaders of unions had at all times urged the public to withhold judgment until the trial of the McNamara brothers should have ended, as they were entitled to the benefit of any doubt and opinions should not be formed until a thorough investigation had been made.

In discussing the matter with labor leaders and others Mr. Mitchell is reported as having said that the McNamaras should have the severest punishment meted out to them.

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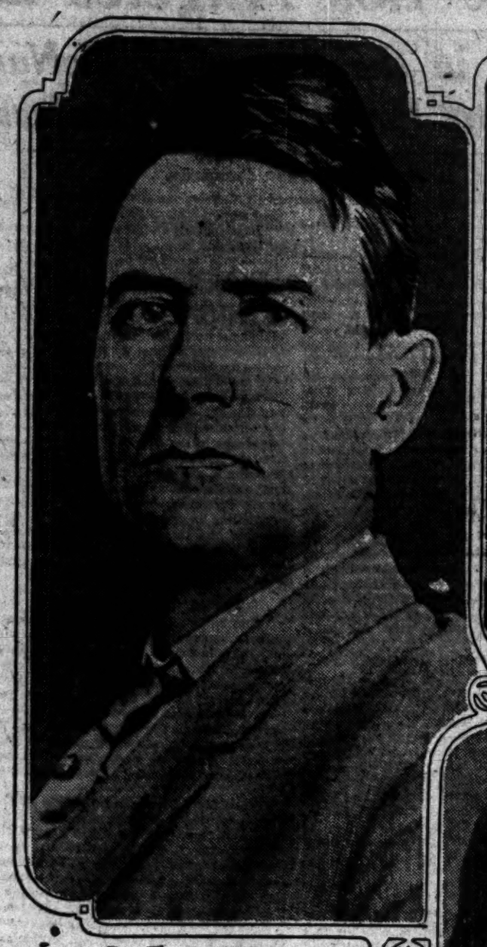
Prosecutor of Dynamiters, Their Attorneys, and Detective Who Trailed Crimes.



JOHN D. FREDERICKS, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

COURT ROOM SCENE AT OPENING OF TRIAL
LEFT TO RIGHT - J B MCNAMARA, C S DARROW, JOSEPH SCOTT AND LE COMPTE DAVIS, HIS COUNSEL

W. J. BURNS

Chronology of Times Explosion Case.

1910.

OCT. 1—Los Angeles Times newspaper plant destroyed by explosion and fire. Nineteen men killed. Bombs found at home of General Harrison Gray Otis, proprietor of the Times, and Felix Zeehandelaar, Secretary Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

Oct. 9—Experts appointed by Mayor Alexander to investigate cause of disaster reported that high explosive, such as nitroglycerin, had been used.

Oct. 13—Job Harriman, attorney representing labor union interests, questioned witnesses before coroner's jury, eliciting statement that in their opinion explosion was caused by gas.

Oct. 25—Special grand jury impaneled by Judge Bordwell began sifting alleged evidence that three men known as J. B. Brice, Milton A. Schmidt and David Caplan had blown up the Times with "eighty per cent gelatin" purchased September 26 from Giant powder works at San Francisco. Five hundred pounds of dynamite, later identified as part of that purchased by trio, was found cached in house at South San Francisco October 16.

Dec. 25—Llewellyn Iron works partially wrecked by explosion.

1911.

Jan. 8—Grand jury returned secret indictments against Brice, Schmidt and Caplan.

March 14—Coroner's jury filed verdict declaring victims met death in wreck and fire caused by dynamite explosion.

April 12—James B. McNamara and Ortie E. McManigal arrested in Detroit and taken to place of hiding in Chicago.

April 15—Secret indictments filed by grand jury against James B. McNamara, Ortie E. McManigal and John J. McNamara, charging them with destruction of the Times.

April 22—John J. McNamara arrested in offices of International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers in Indianapolis. Extradited immediately, and rushed across the continent to Los Angeles, being joined on way by James McNamara and McManigal. Joseph Ford, Assistant District Attorney of Los Angeles, who obtained extradition, arrested later on charge of kidnaping. Detective William J. Burns and Detective James Hosick, of Los Angeles, subsequently indicted on same charge.

April 26—Prisoners arrived in Los Angeles.

May 4—McManigal taken before grand jury, where he made sworn statement accusing James B. McNamara of having blown up the Times, and declaring himself reponsible for Llewellyn Iron Works explosion.

May 8—Grand jury returned indictments accusing McNamaras, Schmidt, Caplan, John Doe and Richard Roe of nineteen murders in connection with Times explosion, and holding McManigal responsible jointly with John J. McNamara, for attempt to wreck Llewellyn Iron Works. McNamaras arraigned. Bail asked. This denied May 9.

May 23—Clarence S. Darrow arrived from Chicago to become chief counsel for McNamaras. Time for entering pleas deferred to July 6.

July 6—Instead of entering pleas defense assailed jurisdiction of Judge Bordwell, denying his right to try case, and moved to quash indictments.

July 12—Bordwell overruled both motions. Defense filed exceptions. McNamaras pleaded not guilty. Trial set for October 11.

Oct. 11—Trial of J. B. McNamara for the alleged murder opened. Fifty days spent in unsuccessful effort to get jury.

Dec. 1—James B. McNamara confesses dynamiting of Times building. John J. McNamara confesses to destroying Llewellyn Iron Works with dynamite.

BURNS TO MAKE MORE ARRESTS

Chicago Detective Will Push Dynamiting Inquiry Until All Guilty Are Caught.

POINTS TO LABOR ATTACK

Says Pleas of Guilty Give Lie to Gompers and Show Law Invincible.

The confessions of the McNamaras will not close the Los Angeles dynamiting incident. The inquiry is to go on until every fact is made public. More arrests are to be made. Every person who had anything to do with the string of crime is to be brought to trial.

This information came yesterday from persons close to William J. Burns, the detective who arrested the McNamaras. Burns himself would not discuss that phase of the matter when seen at his home, 1236 Victor avenue. He would not indicate what direction his next activities would take, but he did not deny his activities were not ended.

Burns gave every evidence of satisfaction over the news from Los Angeles. He had no hesitation in stating that he regarded the confession of the two dynamiters as a personal vindication. He spoke bitterly of the attacks made on him by the Socialist press, Eugene V. Debs, and Samuel Gompers.

Calls Gompers Liar.

Burns used plain language in talking about Gompers. "He is a liar," he said. "He lied about me, and he knew he was lying."

The detective accused Debs of writing in the Appeal to Reason an editorial which appealed directly for volunteers in the Socialist movement to assassinate him, Gen. Otis, and J. Pierpont Morgan. The Appeal to Reason, he said, should be called "the Appeal to Treason."

"The pleas of guilty in the McNamara case," said Burns, "mark the greatest victory for the people since the civil war. It has been demonstrated once and for all that no man nor set of men are above the law. Many people believed that because organized labor was behind the accused the law would break down and justice would be thwarted.

"That belief has been destroyed. Neither organized labor nor any other organization of men in this country possesses the power to remove the penalties of crime.

Saw Only One Verdict.

"I always have had the abiding faith that the people of Los Angeles would see justice done and I said from the beginning the evidence was so overwhelming and so conclusively proved the guilt of the McNamaras and others there could be only one verdict."

"The pleas of guilty give the lie direct to Samuel Gompers. In that respect they are more effective than the verdict of any jury could be. The lie direct, too, is given to the radical element in union labor and the socialist press, which has insisted all along that the accused men were innocent and that I had 'framed up' the case against them and 'planted' the dynamite myself.

"Ever since the McNamaras were arrested the socialist newspapers have been reeking with the vilest charges against me. There has been an hysterical effort to prove the McNamaras were the victims of a conspiracy. It will be interesting to see what these papers will have to say now. I wonder what direction their 'crawl' will take.

Should Be "Appeal to Treason."

"I have maintained all along that organized labor was not responsible for the Los Angeles outrage. The labor movement is not responsible for the McNamaras or for the long list of crimes they have committed in various parts of the country. It is the radical element of our country, the element allied with the anarchists, that is to blame. The man David Caplan is typical of this element. He never belonged to any labor movement.

"The socialists have been hysterical in their condemnation of me and have not scrupled to use the worst of methods—methods that subvert all the aims of honest journalism. The Appeal to Reason, which should be called the Appeal to Treason, printed a bound editorial signed by Eugene V. Debs on its front page which called for 'heroes' and 'martyrs' and 'men not afraid to die.' The suggestion in it was plain. Debs was calling for volunteers to assassinate Gen. Otis, J. Pierpont Morgan, and myself."

Sees End of Violence.

Burns reviewed the case from the time he was brought into it by Mayor Alexander of Los Angeles to the time of the arrest of J. J. McNamara. Then he said:

"Samuel Gompers, without the slightest investigation, took it upon himself to denounce that arrest as a 'frame-up.' He attacked my reputation, which is all I have. I did not propose to let that pass and I divulged facts that showed Gompers was a liar and knew he lied when he talked about me.

"Gompers disgraced himself and the labor movement he represents by his attacks upon me. The confessions reveal him as he is, a shifty, false hearted demagogue. He is a discredited leader. Such men as John Mitchell will control the policies of union labor in the future. The rank and file of union labor has no sympathy with Gompers or his methods.

"I believe the McNamara confessions will have the effect of causing a cessation of violence in labor troubles. Even organized labor cannot bear many blows like those two pleas of guilty. In a way, I regret the confessions were made. They prevent us from making public the immense mass of evidence we had. That evidence would have been an education to unionists and the public."

Says They Were "Hemmed In."

Burns was asked what prompted the McNamaras to plead guilty.

"There was nothing else for them to do," he replied promptly. Their backs were against the wall. They knew there was no hope of escaping the penalties of their crime.

"The defense planned to prove an alibi for J. B. McNamara. They found themselves thwarted on every side. They were literally hemmed in by facts that they could not overcome. They realized at last we had them, that the case against the McNamaras was perfect, that there was nothing to do but surrender."

Burns said since the case had been on trial he has received hundreds of anonymous letters threatening his life. He has paid no attention to them, but may do so later and send some of their authors to prison.

BIG SURPRISE TO M'CARTHY.

Former Mayor of San Francisco and Labor Leader Says He Thought Brothers Were Innocent.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 1.—Former Mayor P. H. McCarthy, who is president of the state building trades council, made the following statement concerning the McNamara confession:

"There seems absolutely no doubt about it. I cannot understand. I would have taken the McNamaras' oath that those men had nothing to do with the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building.

"I cannot think what could have made them do anything like that."

LABOR MEN HERE SHOCKED

McNamara Confessions Surprise Defense Fund Workers.

"ACTED AS INDIVIDUALS."

Union Leaders Declare "Criminals Must Be Punished."

Chicago labor leaders expressed both surprise and shock over the news that the McNamaras had pleaded guilty in Los Angeles. On the face of the first reports, although lacking an explanation of the pleas of guilty, some union men expressed themselves as deeply aggrieved because the accused dynamiters, by professions of innocence, had influenced organized labor to back them with a big defense fund.

Arrangements had been made for a meeting here Monday night to plan ways and means of raising funds for the defense of the accused labor officials. Notices calling the meeting had been prepared by John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and were being sent out when he was informed of the confessions.

"Can it be true?" said M. J. Deutsch, secretary of the Building Material Trades council. "I firmly believed in their innocence. Union labor does not countenance dynamiting nor murder. We raised a defense fund simply because we took the word of the accused that they were innocent, and because they were entitled to an assumption of innocence until guilt was proved. If now they have pleaded guilty they should be punished according to the enormity of the crimes they have committed."

Had Faith in McNamara.

"I had the greatest faith in John J. McNamara," said R. H. Houlihan, secretary of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. "I did not believe him capable of such crimes, and it is hard to believe he has pleaded guilty. Although union labor cannot reasonably be held responsible for the acts of individuals, still the confessions and outcome of the cases undoubtedly will react on union labor to some extent. The exact effect cannot be forecast."

"It is bad news for union labor," said Robert H. Hanlen, secretary of the Building Trades council. "The effect will be depressing, notwithstanding the fact that the union labor movement never has and never will countenance such acts, which were the works of individuals only. It is too bad they did not confess before they got union labor to organize a defense fund for them. Of course we would not have helped them had we known them guilty."

Speedy Punishment Desired.

"I held John J. McNamara in the highest regard," said James Kirby, former president of the Structural Building Trades Alliance of America. "I contributed to the defense fund and would have staked my life on John's innocence. It is hard to believe that either of the McNamaras would commit the crimes charged against them, but if they have pleaded guilty I guess that settles it. Union labor, however, is in no way to blame. The acts were those of individuals, committed without the knowledge or sanction of the union labor movement. Union labor will not condone their offenses. We hope the punishment will be speedy and severe."

Fitzpatrick Withholds Comment.

President Fitzpatrick refused to accept Associated Press reports of the McNamara pleas of guilty. Edward N. Nockels, secretary of the federation, is in Los Angeles, and Fitzpatrick said he would not discuss any phase of the case until he has received official reports.

"I don't think it will hurt union labor any if true," was Fitzpatrick's only comment.

As to how much money was raised in Chicago for the defense fund, Fitzpatrick said only the Washington officials of the American Federation of Labor knew. Whether the unused portion of the fund will be returned to contributors Fitzpatrick could not say.

News Shocks Mrs. Robins.

"I can scarcely credit the information," said Mrs. Raymond Robins, president of the Women's Trade Union league. "It fairly staggers me. I felt so confident of the innocence of the accused men. If they really have confessed their guilt and really are guilty, they should, of course, be punished. Organized labor cannot be held responsible for the crimes.

"I do not see how the labor unions could have acted in any other way than they have, as the sole purpose in collecting a defense fund was to insure the accused men a fair trial. That in itself involves a big principle, and we not only had a right, but were, in fact, bound to assume that the men were innocent until they were proved guilty. We have no regrets over our activity in raising funds for the defense and would do the same thing tomorrow under similar circumstances. That by no means implies that we condone murder whether done by union men or others."

That the confessions of the labor officials will have any permanent ill effects on the organized labor movement was not believed by any of the local leaders who discussed the subject last night. Neither did the admissions of guilt appear to cause them to modify the opinions they had formed of W. J. Burns, or mitigate in their eyes the gravity of his offense in causing the arrest in Indianapolis of John J. McNamara in the manner which he did.

FEDERATION FIGHTS TO END

Paper Sent Out Yesterday Called Bribe "Plot" by State.

SILENT ON CONFESSIONS.

Morrison and Other Leaders Refuse to Discuss Trial.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—Labor leaders at the national headquarters of the American Federation of Labor would not comment tonight on the outcome of the McNamara case or its bearing upon the cause of organized labor.

Secretary Frank Morrison of the federation refused in Mr. Gompers' absence to discuss the situation. He may make a statement tomorrow.

That the temper of the American Federation of Labor had not changed toward the McNamara case was shown late today when, almost simultaneously with the confession of the accused men in Los Angeles, there was mailed from federation headquarters a weekly news letter summarizing events of importance in the labor world during the last several days and ridiculing the proceedings in Los Angeles.

Denounces Bribery "Scheme."

In connection with the recent hint of bribery which came into the case, this letter says:

"In order that further newspaper notoriety may be obtained to bolster up the prosecution in the McNamara case, another 'scheme' has been unearthed, according to the press dispatches, by the lieutenants of the various hostile employers' associations in their effort to railroad the accused men to the gallows. The dispatches said a man employed by the defense to investigate the character and interest of intended jurors has been detected in the act of bribing prospective jurors and the beneficiary has also been 'detected' with his pockets bulging with the coin of the realm.

"Interest for some time has been lagging with the prosecution. The newspaper has been curtailed and in order to continue the trial of the case in the daily press the latest innovation became necessary.

Quotes Denial by Darrow.

"With all the charges made, however, Attorney Darrow, chief counsel for the McNamaras, says:

"'No money has been used by the defense in the manner charged, and I believe the whole affair will be cleared up.'

"Associate Attorney Davis makes the open statement 'that it was a plant, and before we get through we will know who did it, and I believe Mr. Fredericks (the prosecuting attorney) will be as much surprised as anybody.'

"The sensational stunts can be expected to be pulled off from time to time in the future as they have been in the past."

MOTHER OF M'NAMARAS DAZED

Still Believes Sons Innocent Regardless of Confessions.

SISTER, TOO, INCREDULOUS.

Both Inclined to Think Force Caused Admissions of Guilt.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 1.—Had a bolt descended from a clear sky it could not have cast a greater shadow of gloom over the home of James B. and John J. McNamara in Cincinnati than did the news of their pleas of guilty today.

"I know my boys are innocent," wailed Mrs. Mary McNamara, their mother. "I am forced to believe that they have pleaded guilty, but I know they are innocent."

When questioned as to her pleas and as to whether or not she would go to Los Angeles to see her boys, she said:

"I do not know. In fact, I cannot decide upon anything now."

Hears News in Street Car.

Tears that had been bravely held back during this short interview brimmed to the surface and in a burst of sorrow the aged mother was led into another room by her daughter, Miss Mary McNamara.

Mrs. McNamara first learned of the pleas while on a street car on her way home. She refused to believe it until she was apprised of the news at her home. She returned from the west a few days ago.

Also protesting even in the face of the confessions, Robert and Mary, brother and sister of the men, refused to believe them guilty. Neither of them seemed to be wrought up over the confession, and while they refused to answer many of the questions put to them they stated they believed their brothers innocent.

Popular in Labor Movement.

At the time of the arrest of the McNamaras detectives of the local police force made a thorough search of the McNamara home in this city. They found an amount of wiring, a number of steel saws, and several dry battery testers.

James B. and John J. McNamara were associated with the union labor movement in this city for years and at the time of their arrest, their numerous personal friends here scouted the idea of their guilt.

So well were the men known here that almost every labor union in this city drafted resolutions protesting against the arrest and pledging financial aid during the trial. There is no way to estimate the amount of money that was collected in this city to be used in their defense.

C. W. POST THINKS M'NAMARA CASE LESSON TO HONEST MEN.

Declares the Destruction of Times Building and Incidental Murders the Outcome of Militant Unionism.

Battle Creek, Mich., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—C. W. Post, a pioneer in the fight against labor unionism, sees a broad lesson in the outcome of the McNamara case. He gave out the following statement:

"It seems that the honest, law abiding workingmen, even those who by choice or force are members of the American Federation of Labor, would finally decline to be affiliated with the crowd which forces contributions from the hard earned pay envelopes of honest workingmen to defend and clear known murderers of men seeking to work and support themselves and their families.

"Many of those murdered men leave widows and children who cry in pain for the return of the fathers who sought to earn food for them.

"Present day militant unionism begets strikes and surely generates hate and inflames the murderous passions of criminally inclined men.

"Any man who assaults or intimidates another man because he works should be imprisoned.

"No honest workingman cares to be known as a supporter of the criminal nor to have his earnings filched under orders of the chiefs that money be used to clear the lawbreaker or murderer.

"Organizations of workingmen are right, but they should be openly peaceful and not pledged to strikes and the sure following violence. The public must sternly check the growth and power of the present disturbers of peace and industry."

SHOCKS GOMPERS; 'BOLT OUT OF SKY'

Head of Federation of Labor Astounded at News of Confessions.

IMPOSED ON, HE SAYS.

Leader Declares the McNamaras Both Assured Him of Their Innocence.

New York, Dec. 1.—"I am astounded. I am astounded; my credulity has been imposed upon. It is a bolt out of a clear sky."

"My associates and I have been imposed upon—terribly imposed upon—and I am overwhelmed, astonished, and indignant."

The exclamations were those of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, when advised tonight of the pleas of guilty in the McNamara cases.

Mr. Gompers was caught on the wing between Washington and Troy, where he is going to attend a hearing of the Wagner-Smith-State factory commission, of which he is a member. Incidentally the news from Washington is that the confessions of the McNamaras may result in the overthrow of Gompers as head of the Federation of Labor.

Mr. Gompers, on reading the bulletin, gasped, and then asked that he be allowed to digest the information until the train got to New York. There, in the smoking room of the Pennsylvania station, Mr. Gompers said he was astounded at the news.

Both Told Him They Were Innocent.

"I had personal assurances from both John B. and James J. that they were absolutely innocent when I visited them twice in jail in Los Angeles in September," said Mr. Gompers. "They gave me their word to give to the labor men of the country. My credulity has been grossly imposed upon. I am shocked beyond expression at the news."

"What effect will this termination have upon labor unions?" he was asked.

"Well, it won't do the labor unions any good," said Mr. Gompers. "The unions of this country have been imposed on before by enemies and have been injured by friends. The men of labor have been led to believe that these two were innocent, and we acted on that faith. We had collected, at the last report, $190,000 for their defense. This money has been forwarded to their chief counsel to disperse among the other attorneys and witnesses. I still deny the report that $1,000,000 was subscribed for their defense.

Labor Movement One of Peace.

"My attitude has always been the denunciation and the discouragement of that sort of thing. It has to be stamped out—it must be stamped out if the labor union will endure. The labor movement is one of peace, not the destroying of property and lives."

"Do you think that any other labor leaders were with them?"

"I don't know any one else that could do anything of that character. None of my associates could do it, and none of the labor leaders that I know could. It's still hard for me to believe it. I have had assurances time and time again from both of them in letters, besides the verbal assurances when I saw them, that they were guiltless."

"How will you take the flood of denunciation that will arise because of your having raised so much money in the defense of guilty men?"

Labor Has Been Imposed On.

"All laboring men have been imposed upon, and if we had known the McNamaras were guilty we wouldn't have raised money to defend them," said Mr. Gompers. "The American Federation of Labor is a law abiding institution, and we, at its head, have done all we could do to discourage violence in any form. We are patriotic, peace loving, and we call upon the best elements of human nature for the cause of uplifting labor.

"I have not the slightest intimation as to where the McNamaras raised the funds to do what they are charged with having done. John J. had only a salary of a few thousand a year, and the expeditions charged against him cost a lot of money, but I don't know where they got it."

"Does the confession change your attitude in regard to Burns? You said some time ago that Burns had chased the McNamaras like prehistoric animals," was asked.

"I said that under the assurance of the brothers that they were innocent, as I believed them. When I said that I was protesting against Burns trying the case in the magazines before it got to court."

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How Detective William J. Burns Caught the Los Angeles Dynamiters

Capturer's Own Story of the Long Search That Ended in the Arrest of McNamara and McManigal and How He Secured the Evidence That Forced Their Confessions.

From an article by Harvey J. O'Higgins published in McClure's Magazine. *Copyright, 1911, by the S. S. McClure Company.*

WHEN Burns began to talk about the case of the Los Angeles dynamiters it was amusedly, with the pleasure of a business man relating the intricacies of some "deal" that he had just closed successfully. "You see," he said, "we began on this investigation away back in September, a month before the explosion in Los Angeles, Sept. 4, 1910, Sunday night.

"At least, that was the night of the dynamiting that we were first called in on.

"On Sunday night, Sept. 4, about half past 10, there were two explosions in a foundry belonging to Lucas & Sons in Peoria, Ill. One wrecked the foundry and the other damaged a big hoisting crane in the yard; and the night watchman would have been killed if he hadn't been met just outside the building by some friend who was going by and stopped to talk to him.

"Almost at the same minute another explosion blew up some bridge girders that were lying in the yards of the Peoria and Pekin Union railway, about four miles away, in East Peoria, across the Illinois river. The explosive was evidently nitroglycerin; it had gone through a big, solid girder like a paper hoop, and fused the edges of the hole in a white heat.

"There had been rain about 10 o'clock, and some of the yard watchmen had taken shelter in an empty box car. They came out again at 10:20. Ten minutes later the explosion broke up their box car, so there wasn't enough of it left to clear away. If they hadn't got back on their job as soon as the rain stopped, they would never have punched another time clock."

Sent Out Chicago Men.

He laughed good naturedly. "The girders belonged to McClintic, Marshall & Co. of Pittsburgh, one of the largest concerns of this kind in the world. They were building the bridge across the river for the railway. They wired my Chicago office and I sent out one of our best operatives to get on the ground and begin."

He put out an explanatory hand, arrestingly. "Now let me tell you, first, that these Peoria explosions weren't anything new in their line. The International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers had called a national strike against the American Bridge company in August, 1905, because a subcontractor was hiring nonunion men. Two or three attempts were made during the summer and fall of 1905 to dynamite works that the company was engaged on; and some nonunion workmen were assaulted—one blinded on a Buffalo job by having acid thrown in his face, and a timekeeper there beaten unconscious; and twice dynamite was found in the fire boxes of hoisting engines—and that sort of thing.

"Then, on May 1, 1906, most of the large structural iron companies got together under the name of the National Erectors' association, and declared for the 'open shop'—for the right to employ union and nonunion workmen as they pleased, and for the power to protect their companies and their investments from the absolute and irresponsible dictation of walking delegates, such as the notorious Sam Parks. So the fight for the 'closed shop,' which the unions were trying to force on the companies, naturally spread all over the country."

Seems to Be Absent Minded.

He had put on a pair of gold rimmed spectacles. He drew from the pencil pocket of his waistcoat a little notebook, the pages of which he began to turn as he talked; but it was impossible to know, from his absent minded manner, whether he was aiding his memory with the book or whether he was seeking something else in it while he continued with his narrative.

He went on: "That was the year—1906—that a policeman was killed on the Plaza hotel job in New York City, at Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street; fifty union men attacked three policemen and the nonunion workmen in the building, you remember, and killed one of the policemen. The Pittsburg Construction company had explosions on contracts they were doing in Newark, N. J., and Cleveland; and at Whisky island, near Cleveland. McClintic-Marshall had an iron mill burned in Conshohocken, Pa. A man employed by the Fort Pitt Bridge works people, in Follansbee, W. V., was lead piped and his skull crushed so that his mind was destroyed, and an American Bridge company's watchman was shot and killed near Pittsburgh, and there were a lot of assaults like those and some dynamitings—but not many dynamitings.

Troubles Localize in Ohio.

"It was in 1908, too, that they found the first 'clockwork bomb' on a Pittsburgh Construction company's job in Cleveland. I'll explain what I mean by a clockwork bomb in a minute.

"In 1907 the troubles seemed to localize in Ohio. The American Bridge company lost a hoisting engine in Cleveland, and there were explosions on a Cleveland Short Line bridge and a viaduct at Mills creek on the Lake Erie. A McClintic-Marshall man had his skull fractured by an assailant at Pittsburgh and a foreman on a Pittsburgh Steel job in Ashtabula, O., was assaulted, and he shot and killed one of the men attacking him. The Cleveland local union was involved in this assault, and the Erectors' association got the idea that the Cleveland union was responsible for most of the explosions.

"In 1908 the dynamitings amounted to a 'reign of terror.' We were given a record for that year of twenty big explosions on different works, besides four attempted explosions and three cases of tampering with machinery. There were explosions in Cleveland, where some girders were blown up; at Elsdon, Ill., where a building was wrecked; in Clinton, Ia., on a railroad bridge; on a Pittsburgh Construction job at Chicago; on a bridge across the Raritan river at Perth Amboy, N. J.; on a B. & O. bridge near Bradshaw, Md.; on the Chelsea piers in the city of New York; in bridge materials for the American Bridge company in the Pennsylvania railroad yards at Philadelphia; on a bridge over the Miami river at Dayton, O.; on railroad bridges or viaducts at Bay Chester, N. Y., Alkin, Md., Somerset, Mass., Buffalo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and in buildings at Cleveland and Kansas City—and so on. On the night of July 1 a bridge was blown up on the Lehigh Valley railroad at Buffalo just a few minutes before a passenger train was due, and the train was stopped within 200 feet of plunging into the wreck and killing the passengers.

Conditions Bad as War.

"The thing got so bad that a war wouldn't have been much worse. For 1909 and down to the time of the Peoria affair in September, 1910, we made a list of thirty-five destructive explosions, three other unsuccessful attempts, and seven assaults on workmen. A viaduct in Hoboken, N. J., was blown up in March, 1909, by a charge of dynamite that wrecked several neighboring buildings and nearly killed a number of people who lived around there. A viaduct over the New York Central tracks in Buffalo, N. Y., was wrecked in October, 1909, by an explosion that drove pieces of a bridge column through the walls of the nearby houses. A trestle for a street railway in Pittsburgh was blown up in the night July 15, 1910, and if a street car had been passing at the time all on board might have been killed.

Four Explosions in Indianapolis.

"In Indianapolis early in the morning of Oct. 25, 1909, four simultaneous explosions wrecked buildings on which a contractor named Von Spreckelson was working. One damaged the Central Union Exchange building, another the public library building, a third Von Spreckelson's planing mill, and the fourth his barn; the latter took fire from the explosion and burned horses, carriages, and automobiles.

"A New York Central bridge across East Ferry street in Buffalo was dynamited, in mistake apparently for an 'open shop' bridge that was being built near by. Materials belonging to the Pennsylvania Steel company were dynamited on a pier in New York City in May, 1910, and after the explosion parts of an alarm clock and a dry battery were found, indicating the clockwork bomb. There were other explosions in Chicago, Buffalo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Boston, Detroit, Salt Lake City, Omaha, Green Bay, Wis., Steubenville, O., Indiana Harbor, Ind., Mount Vernon, Ill., Davenport, Ia., Greenville, N. J., Superior, Wis., Clinton, Ind. and elsewhere. After an explosion in the plant of the Pan-American Bridge company at Newcastle Ind., the works were 'unionized' and a member of the executive committee of the International Association of Iron Workers assured the general manager that the company wouldn't be molested again.

Many Searched in Vain.

"Now, of course,"—he put up his notebook and took off his glasses—"of course, all these plants and buildings and bridges and viaducts weren't being destroyed without some attempt being made by the companies to find out who was destroying them. A number of different detective agencies had been put on the trail. One had drawn $40,000 without turning up a dynamiter. Some of the city authorities had offered big rewards—the mayor of Indianapolis had offered $10,000 for the men responsible for the Von Spreckelson explosions. But the detective agencies had kept turning in reports of the 'to be continued' sort—just going to catch the villain in the next chapter all the time—and there didn't seem to be any prospect of arresting any one, much less of stopping the explosions. Consequently, you see, the call from McClintic, Marshall & Co. put me on my mettle. I resolved to get those dynamiters and to get the 'higher-upa,' if there were any behind them."

He threw out an emphatic forefinger. "I'm no respecter of persons when they're criminals. If I had found evidence in this case to implicate the president of the largest corporation in the United States and the board of directors, I'd have been right after them all. That's my business, my calling. I'm conducting a detective agency. When I'm employed to find out who committed a crime I go out to find him. I don't care a row of red apples who he is or where he is. The people who call me an 'enemy of labor' for running down these dynamiters are as muddle headed as the jawsmiths in San Francisco who called me an 'enemy of capital' for going after the big fellows in the graft investigation out there. When I have my case against a criminal I put the clamps on him just as quick whether he has diamond rings on his fingers or callouses as big as hoofs. That's none of my affair."

Eye Cools with Anger.

Burns has a cool blue eye. Now, as he grew angry, it grew colder. He speaks always with precision and an exact enunciation; now, with his indignation, he put, not more volume but more force into his voice, and his utterance became more incisive and his tones more penetrating. And here he showed one of the secrets of his success—an aggressive personality, dominating, assured, forceful, convincing.

"It is this power of conviction that overwhelms the prisoner and draws from him the confession with which a Burns case almost always culminates. It is this self-assurance that carries him through the dangers of a chase, ready at any turn to outface suspicion not merely plausibly but with angry innocence. Having once formed his 'theory' of a crime and laid out his road to the capture of the criminal, it is this belief in himself that makes it possible for him to work himself and employ his operatives for months on a trail, confidently, after the men who started him have lost heart and refused to pay the expenses of his investigation—as they did in the Los Angeles case. Burns, in fact, is a great detective because in many ways he is a great character.

Find Clock Bomb in Peoria.

When he had relieved his indignation against the men who had been accusing him of "conspiring with capital to crush labor"—and had rounded out his opinion of them in two or three sentences of comprehensive and soul satisfying invective—he continued with the Peoria case:

"The explosions at the Lucas foundry hadn't left any clew to anything there; but in the railroad yards at East Peoria, among the bridge girders, a watchman had picked up an unexploded clockwork bomb. Now, then!" He plucked up his shirt sleeves to clear his wrists for explanations. "They had sawed out a piece of board about the width of a barrel stave and, say, nine inches long, and they had fastened a small dry battery to it with wires that held the battery lying on its side. In front of the battery they had fastened a little alarm clock. There was the usual thumb key on the back of the clock to wind the alarm, and they had soldered to the flap of this thumb key a thin strip of metal bent down in such a way that if the key were turned the strip would make a contact with another strip that had been attached to one of the poles of the battery. A telephone wire led from the clock to a ten quart can of nitroglycerin, and there was a fulminating cap on the end of it, in the glycerin. Another wire completed the circuit from the battery into the cap.

Explains Working of Bomb.

"That's a clockwork bomb. Now, suppose you set the alarm for 10:30. At 10:30 the mechanism of the bell will be released, the alarm goes off, and the thumb key of the alarm revolves backward—the way the key does in these clocks. In its first revolution the metal strip on the key strikes against the metal strip on the battery pole, and the current of electricity explodes the cap in the nitroglycerin, and everything in the vicinity goes to glory in little bits. There is nothing left to show what touched off the explosion. And the men who set the alarm are miles away, establishing an alibi.

"Well, here we had their machine, and we went over it and over it, without finding anything that we could lead out from. It had been made as prettily as a toy, and it was evident that the man who had made it was expert with his tools and took joy in his work. The soldering was 'professional.' The wiring was neat. The clock was small enough to be a size for the battery, and the wooden base had been sawed down to be an exact fit. It was all new and bright. You could imagine the man who made it holding it off on the palm of his hand and putting his head on one side and being proud of it.

"The trouble with it was that everything about it was common hardware stock. There was no home made evidence to start a suspicion from. It was like trying to identify a man by a new pair of shoes that he had made himself and never worn; all you could tell by them was that he must have been a cobbler. And yet, as the case turned out, that clock and battery contrivance made 'the rope to hang him.'

"At first sight the nitroglycerin can looked more important for us. It had evidently been made especially for its purpose, out of an extra heavy tin. On the metal was stamped an inscription—with the letters reversed so that they would read correctly only from the inside of the can.

Some of Clews Discovered.

"But here again there was no label. The stamp in the tin was obviously put there by the maker of the metal. And there was nothing to show where the glycerin had been purchased.

"In a field beside the railway yards one of our operatives found a wooden box in which the glycerin can had been packed in sawdust. He gathered a sample of the sawdust and put it aside. All sawdust looks alike to you, probably. But that sample of sawdust proved to be another 'clincher.'

"An examination of the box showed that it had been constructed of two boxes of equal size; the ends of both had been knocked out and the sides joined together with cleats. One box was marked 'NEO, black' and the other 'NEO purple.' Our operative concluded that they had probably contained either paint or ink. Ink suggested the 'Neostyle.' He found that there was an agent for that machine in Peoria, and he hunted up the shop. There were a number of discarded boxes in the man's cellar, but he set no value on them; he gave them away to any one who asked for them, and they were even to be had without the asking. That clew ran out, consequently.

"I'm telling you all this to show you how difficult it is to get a start—in a true detective story.

Seeking Trace of Dynamiters.

"While we were working on these various 'leads,' a number of our men had been busy in Peoria and its vicinity, trying to find some traces of the dynamiters, either at livery stables where they might have hired a wagon, or at hotels where they might have stopped, or in the neighborhood of the yards or the foundry where they might have been seen. Nothing was discovered. We ran down a number of suspicions of different people in Peoria, and found that they couldn't have been implicated. And by a process of elimination it became evident enough that the dynamiters had driven to Peoria—in an automobile, probably—with a supply of their bombs, and placed these and set the alarm clock hours before the explosions, and made a clean 'get-away' in their car without attracting any notice.

"However, we had been finding out some things about nitroglycerin. It can't lawfully be shipped on the railroads. If it's delivered at all, it goes by horse and wagon, from the factory. It seldom travels far from the place of its manufacture, because of the danger of handling it. Besides, there is no standard can for the trade. Every manufacturer makes his own cans, and the cans are more or less distinctive.

Facts That Proved Determinative.

"These apparently unimportant facts proved highly determinative.

"There was a man named M. J. Morehart, agent for the Independent Torpedo company, in Portland, Ind., about 200 miles from Peoria. He read the description of the can, as circulated in the newspapers, and he suspected that it might be one of his. He was brought to Peoria, and he at once recognized the can as one that had come from his factory.

"That was our beginning. Things began at once to unravel. We found that on Aug. 20 a man calling himself 'J. W. McGraw' had seen Morehart in Portland and asked wholesale prices on nitroglycerin and arranged for the purchase of 100 quarts, to be used, he said, in a quarry owned by 'G. W. Clark' of Indianapolis, on rock that was 'too hard to dynamite.' His story was plausible. He haggled about the price. He talked of having bought glycerin in wholesale quantities from another agent of the company. He was businesslike in his negotiations, and he left Morehart without giving cause for any suspicion.

Tracing the Nitroglycerin.

"On Aug. 29 he telephoned from Muncie, Ind., and arranged to accept delivery of 100 quarts of nitroglycerin from Morehart on the highway outside Albany, Ind., since the law forbade the transferal of the explosive within the town limits. He met Morehart on the country road in the appointed spot, with a light express wagon containing two packing cases, some sawdust, and a long handled shovel; and Morehart helped him pack the ten ten quart tins in his boxes, with the sawdust around them. He paid Morehart $130 for the 100 quarts, giving him about half of a roll of bills from his pocket to make up that amount, and he explained, at parting, that he was going to drive to Muncie and transfer the explosive to an automobile and take it on to Peoria. That was the last Morehart saw of him.

"We went to Muncie and found the hotel where he had registered as 'J. W. McGraw,' and we took a tracing of his handwriting. We found the livery stable where he had hired the express wagon, and the store where he had bought the shovel, and the farm yard where he had stolen the sawdust from a pile beside a new barn. There was sawdust still in the bottom of the wagon, and sawdust at the roadside where he and Morehart had packed the cans; and all this sawdust matched the sample taken from the discarded 'Neostyle' box in Peoria. We traced him back to Muncie, traced two men in an auto out of Muncie to the Illinois river, and there we lost them.

Clinching Evidence Against "McGraw."

"So, as the result of about three weeks' work, we had several good descriptions of 'J. W. McGraw,' a specimen of his handwriting, a plain trail connecting him with the Peoria explosions, and one of his clockwork bombs. We had arrived also at the probability that he was one of a band of men who were using nitroglycerin in large quantities, and making 'infernal machines' with the skill that comes only from experience, and ranging long distances in their operations, and going well supplied with money for their work.

"Now, as I told you a moment ago, 'McGraw' had told Morehart that he wanted the glycerin for a 'quarry' in Peoria owned by 'G. W. Clark' of Indianapolis. The fact that 'McGraw' had actually gone to Peoria showed that he wasn't a fertile liar. It seemed likely that he might have been equally clumsy in mentioning Indianapolis. That's exactly the sort of little clew that a criminal is sometimes caught by.

"Our operative, Detective Allen, who had opened the trail in Peoria, went to Indianapolis to search for 'G. W. Clark,' an owner of stone quarries. There wasn't any such man to be discovered in Indianapolis. But there were tracks of two men, one of whom answered the description of 'McGraw,' in certain quarters in Indianapolis; and these two men had been overheard talking familiarly of a John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Narrows Down to McNamara.

"This was the labor union that had been fighting the Erectors' association to compel a 'closed shop,' you understand. Its headquarters are in Indianapolis. If its funds were being used to pay for a campaign of dynamite outrages, the secretary-treasurer would probably handle the money.

"We had learned in Peoria that some time before the explosion in the railway yards John J. McNamara, the secretary-treasurer, and H. S. Hockin, a member of the executive committee, had called on a railroad official in Peoria and warned him that unless the work on the bridge were unionized there would be trouble. I detailed a number of our operatives to watch the union's headquarters in Indianapolis, to shadow John J. McNamara, and to 'run out' every one with whom he was connected."

The Burns who was talking now was not the Burns who had gone smiling about the streets of Indianapolis. Neither was it the indignant Burns of the dominating personality. His eyes had puckered in keen wrinkles; he rubbed his thumb down the edge of his jaw, thoughtfully, protruding his chin; he picked out his sentences as carefully as if he were on the witness stand. And it is this aspect of him that is the real one, probably. Burns is naturally shrewd, silent, reserved, and cautious. In repose his face is that of a worried man of affairs, and he looks "sandy Scotch" rather than the ruddy Irish of his public appearance. This is the Burns who lays out the "theory" of a case, with a logical imagination, for the other Burns to work on—who remains concealed behind the bustling joviality of the celebrity in the public eye—who conceives in silent astuteness the arguments and persuasions that draw the final confession from the criminal who has been only half caught.

Story of "Times" Explosion.

He drew down the blind on the car window—against the afternoon sun—and squared his shoulders into the corner of the seat. "It was well on towards the end of September before we concentrated on Indianapolis," he said. "And on the 1st of October the Times building in Los Angeles, Cal., was dynamited.

"At 1 o'clock in the morning of Oct. 1, while the printers and stereotypers and the office staff of the Times were getting out the morning issue of the paper, there was a terrific explosion in an interior alley behind the building. It blew down almost the whole of the south wall. Some of the more heavily weighted floors collapsed. Fire sprang up from the basement, and before help could arrive from the fire department the wrecked building was in flames. Twenty-one bodies were taken from the ruins—bodies of men who had been either killed by the explosion or burned to death. All of them were heads of families, with wives and children depending on them. Some of them were union men, and none of them, as far as I have been able to learn, had been guilty of any offense against union labor or anything else.

Bomb Under Gen. Otis' House.

"While the police were still holding back the hysterical wives and relatives outside the fire lines, later in the morning, word came that another bomb had been found in the basement of Gen. Otis' home—Harrison Gray Otis, the owner of the newspaper. The gardener had found it—a suit case—and telephoned to the police. A couple of detectives went up and carried the suit case into the road and started to cut it open with a knife. They heard the alarm whir and they ran. The thing exploded and left nothing but a hole in the ground.

"Then a third bomb was found beside the house of the secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association of Los Angeles. A police officer went there and cut the wires that connected the battery with the fulminating cap in the dynamite and this bomb was saved. It proved to be an exact duplicate of the one that we had found in Peoria—battery, clock, and all. The alarm had been set for 1 o'clock—the same as on the Times building—but I understand that it had been wound too tight.

Los Angeles in a Panic.

"There had been a strike of the iron workers in Los Angeles, and the Merchants and Manufacturers' association had been helping in the fight for the 'open shop.' So had Gen. Otis in his newspaper. An 'anti-picket law' had been passed, and there had been a number of arrests under it, and a union labor leader had been imprisoned for assaulting a nonunion workman, and altogether things had been pretty warm. When the two bombs were found, after the explosion, the town went panicky. It looked as if some madman were loose with enough dynamite to destroy all Los Angeles.

"I was on my way there to attend the annual convention of the American Bankers' association—whose detective work is all done by our agency—when I got a wire that Mayor Alexander of Los Angeles wanted me to undertake the investigation of the dynamiting. I telegraphed our operative, Detective Allen, to come on from Indianapolis, because he would be able to identify the bomb if it were one of the 'McGraw' pattern. And after a meeting with the mayor I started to work.

Trail Plain to Follow.

"The trail was as plain as the lines in the palm of your hand. The dynamite in the bomb was a high explosive—80 per cent—gelatin. And dynamite of that grade is little used and is invariably made to order. We soon found the office of a powder company in San Francisco where the order for it had been taken. On Sept. 24 a man giving the name of 'Leonard' had called there to purchase dynamite for his employer, 'J. B. Bryce,' and he had asked for the 80 per cent. They asked him what he wanted it for. He said he wanted it to blow up stumps with. They objected that it was too powerful and dangerous an explosive to be used for that purpose. He replied that there were some bowlders to be blasted, too, and that anyway 'Bryce' wanted the 80 per cent and he had to get it.

"Later 'Leonard' and 'Bryce' called together and paid for 1,000 pounds of 80 per cent and took a receipt, and were told the explosive would be delivered to them at the company's works in Giant, Cal. The officials of the powder company had been made suspicious by the actions of the men, and they warned the secret service department of the Southern Pacific railroad of the purchase of the dynamite—because they thought it might be used to wreck a train. When the dynamite was ready for delivery they warned the railroad detectives again, but no attention was paid to them.

Tracing the Dynamite.

"The men called to get the dynamite at the factory in Giant, but they came without the proper order for delivery from the San Francisco office. A third man, giving the name of 'Morris,' was sent to get the order. Then the three arrived together in a small power boat to carry away the explosive from the Giant works and no more was seen of them.

"We found the place where the boat had been hired; we discovered that the dynamiters had changed the name from the Peerless to the Pastime, and we traced it in its cruise from place to place. We turned up the remainder of the dynamite in a house in South San Francisco, where all but one or two boxes were still stored, each box wrapped in burlap and all covered over with a tarpaulin that bore the name of the maker. He identified it as one that had been bought by a man named 'Capp'—the man 'Morris,' who had called for the order for the delivery of the dynamite. 'Capp' had actually given the tarpaulin dealer his home address, and there we found that he was a David Caplan, a San Franciscan, who had never had any connection, apparently, with the labor unions."

Chicago Man Involved.

"We had no difficulty then in identifying 'Leonard' as M. A. Schmidt, a former Chicagoan who had been rooming in a house in Mission street. He had at one time been a member of the Mill Workers' union in Chicago, but he had apparently not been connected with the unions on the coast. And finally we found where "J. B. Bryce" had been rooming, too; but we could learn nothing of him, except that he was apparently the leader of the three.

"Of course they had all disappeared, and I can't tell you how far we trailed them, nor where we lost them—for reasons of policy. There's some of this story that can't be told till it's told at the trial. We don't want anybody arranging any alibis in advance.

"One thing that puzzled us was the fact that no one answering the description of 'McGraw' of the Peoria explosion had been working on the Los Angeles explosion; yet the two bombs were exactly alike.

Hampered by Lack of Cash.

"Then there was a difficulty that never arises in the detective stories of fiction—the money wasn't readily forthcoming to carry on our investigation. The mayor had been paying me, as he had promised, for the work, but there were others in authority who did not trust me any more than they trusted other private detectives.

"The authorities wanted me to make daily reports of what I was finding so as to show progress, but I was resolved not to report anything to anybody until I had caught the criminals, because I didn't know where there might be a 'leak.' The mayor was even called before a grand jury to report what had been done in the way of getting evidence, but I had not told him anything, and so he had nothing to tell. Our Los Angeles manager was also called to appear, but I had been handling the case myself and he knew nothing of it. Our office was broken into that night and the desks and filing cabinet forced, but all our reports on the case were in safety deposit vaults at Chicago.

Cost $14,000 to Land McNamara.

"The end of it was that I had to go ahead and finance the investigation myself. It cost me $14,000 before I landed the McNamaras and McManigle, but I knew that I could get them and I was not worrying. I knew that our operatives in Indianapolis were watching the right rat hole and I intended to keep them there as long as I could raise the money to pay their wages.

"Now see how simply my 'theory' worked out. 'McGraw' hadn't been concerned in the Los Angeles affair, and he didn't know that every one hadn't forgotten about the Peoria explosions, so he came back to Indianapolis to get into touch with John J. McNamara, the secretary-treasurer, and our men recognized him as answering the description that we had of 'McGraw,' and they proceeded to 'tail' him. They 'took him' back to Chicago, where he had his wife and family. His real name proved to be McManigle—Ortie McManigle—and we investigated him and put another squad of operatives to watch him and his house.

"One day he took a train to a place called Kenosha, in Wisconsin, and our men followed him and saw him meet a man who answered the description of 'J. B. Bryce' of the Los Angeles trail. 'Bryce' turned out to be Jim McNamara, a brother of the secretary-treasurer, living with his mother in Cincinnati. And after that, wherever those men went, night or day, singly or together, they had a bodyguard of operatives tailing them.

Tracked Men for Months.

"And there's the trick that solves most of the detective mysteries in these days—the 'tailing.' It's what good palming is to sleight of hand. It's the thing the operative has to learn before he can move on a case at all. He has to learn to follow a man on the street, in railroad trains, on street cars, in hotels, picking him up and dropping him and picking him up again, without ever really losing sight of him and without ever being seen or suspected himself. We kept track of McManigle and Jim McNamara in that way for months. Our men even followed them on a hunting trip, and 'roped' them, as we say—made friends with them and camped and hunted with them. We got a wholesome respect for Ortie McManigle's and Jim McNamara's ability with a gun, too. They could stand off at a good distance and roll a tomato can along the ground with revolver shots.

"McManigle has told us since that they never saw a sign of any one shadowing them. And they were always 'testing' themselves. They would turn a corner and then hide and watch to see if any one was following. They would go long distances on unfrequented streets, watching behind them. They would jump on a street car and ride a while and get off and go in another direction in another car, and watch all the time to see if any one got on or off after them.

Dynamite in Hand Satchel.

"McManigle disappeared from Chicago for ten or twelve days at one time, and we find that he went to Los Angeles to blow up the auxiliary plant of the Times—not satisfied with the original outrage! But this auxiliary plant was too well guarded, so he dynamited the Llewellyn Iron works as an evidence of good faith and came back home again. He carried the dynamite and fulminating caps from Chicago, on the train, in a hand satchel. Imagine what would have happened to the passengers on that train if a little accident had exploded the satchel!

Planning the Arrests.

"Well, so it went on, until I decided that we had all the evidence we needed and couldn't get any more without an expenditure that I couldn't afford to make. We determined to arrest the dynamiters the next time they went on a 'job,' and we planned to take McManigle and the two McNamaras together, or simultaneously, so that no one would be able to warn the others, or remain free to destroy the evidence that we thought we'd find if we could get to it first.

"In a campaign of this sort the arrest is as important a piece of detective work as anything in the whole business.

"On April 11 our operatives, following McManigle and Jim McNamara from Chicago and Cincinnati, met in Toledo and wired us: 'Number one met number two.' That was our signal to begin. I went to Chief of Detectives Capt. Stephen B. Woods at Chicago police headquarters to get assistance, and I sent my son Raymond, the manager of our Chicago office, with more of our men and two Chicago officers to Toledo, with instructions to seize the dynamiters, if possible, with the bombs in their hands. Our party registered at a hotel opposite the one in which McNamara and McManigle were stopping, and watched them all day. It became apparent that they were not going to do any dynamiting in Toledo. Next morning they went to the railroad station and bought tickets for Detroit. They watched till the last moment before they got on the train—to be sure that they were not followed!

Feared Great Loss of Life.

"They sat in a day coach full of women and children, and they had suitcases that presumably contained dynamite—besides being fully armed, of course—and our detectives decided not to tackle them where a blunder might cause a great loss of life. Coming into Detroit, they showed a good deal too much interest in several bridges that they passed. It became plain that Detroit was to be their objective point. As a matter of fact, we learned later that they had five 'jobs' to do there!

"When the train stopped, they got off and scrutinised every one who came out of the cars, and then they wandered around the streets rather aimlessly until they came to the Oxford hotel. Our men watched them register and argue with the clerk—who wasn't able to give them a room right away—and then they checked their suitcases. That was the cue for the arrest. The lobby was crowded with a theatrical troupe and McNamara elbowed his way through towards the door, with McManigle following. McManigle was in handcuffs before McNamara missed him. We grabbed McNamara at the door. As it happened, they had left their revolvers in the satchels—along with a rifle that was fitted with a Maxim 'silencer' for picking off night watchmen, six clock batteries of the Los Angeles and Peoria pattern slightly improved, caps, wires, tools, and even a battery tester. 'Well, what the hell's the matter?' McNamara kept demanding. 'What's this for?'

Charged with Safe Blowing.

"We had arranged to take them on a charge of safe blowing, because we were arresting at the same time some twelve yeggmen who were wanted for cracking safes in banks belonging to the American Bankers' association; and we made the charge to them that they had blown open a safe in Chicago on the previous Saturday night—knowing that McManigle had been down on State street, in Chicago, Saturday night, shopping with his wife and children, and believing that he would think he could easily prove an alibi on the charge. We took them to the Detroit police station and made this charge against them, and—as we had expected—McManigle agreed to sign a waiver and return with us to Chicago. McNamara stood out for his "rights," but McManigle persuaded him to sign, too, and come along. And he came."

Tried to Bribe Detectives.

Burns remained a long time silent, musing blankly, and thoughtfully fingering his mustache. "They were both frightened," he said at last. "They didn't know what they were really wanted for, and they didn't know how to find out. McNamara said: 'You don't want me for a Los Angeles job. You want me for a Los Angeles job. Our men didn't enlighten him, but he guessed it. He tried to buy them off. After some talk to the effect that they were not 'fools' and knew good money when they saw it, he offered them $20,000 to let him get away. My son Raymond objected that this was not enough—that it would 'have to go too many ways.' Then he offered thirty thousand. Raymond asked where he would get so much money. He answered: 'From the higher ups.' When he found that he was merely being played he gave up that attempt.

"He talked a good deal on the train, justifying himself in what he had done, because he had done it, he said, to further the cause of union labor. When one of our men objected that the killing of innocent printers would not advance the cause of union labor, he replied: 'I'd blow the whole damn country up if I thought it would get us our rights.' I did not see him until he arrived in Chicago. I told him what the charge against him was. I warned him that he was in a serious situation. I advised him that, of course, whatever he said would be used against him, and advised him not to make a statement under any circumstances. He replied that he hadn't anything to say.

Confessed Without Third Degree.

"McManigle, when I saw him, was rolling cigarets and smoking nervously. I warned him as to his rights, as I had warned McNamara; and then I went over the case with him, telling him where he had been and what he had been doing for months past, and proving to him that we had a perfect and complete case against him, and left him, saying that if he concluded he wanted to see me he could send for me. A few hours later he sent for me and gave me the truth about the whole conspiracy. There was no 'third degree' used. I have never used it in my life.

"It was necessary to wait for the extradition papers from California before we could proceed with our arrests. McManigle and Jim McNamara had been caught red handed—but John J. McNamara was another sort of game. We knew that we could not expect to find him carrying bombs in a hand bag. We knew that if we arrested him prematurely, without the papers from Los Angeles technically perfect to hold him, he would get out of jail on a bond and destroy any evidence of his complicity, and finally escape us.

Afraid of Alarming Others.

"But while we were waiting we had to prevent him from taking alarm. Our men who were watching him reported that he seemed worried and uneasy. There had been no explosion in Detroit. The two dynamiters, of course, couldn't send him any explanations. Their silence would be suspicious.

"I got McManigle to write a note to his wife telling her that 'everything was O. K.,' and I sent the letter to Detroit and had it mailed back to her from there. I was calculating that, no matter how worried J. J. McNamara might be about his brother and McManigle, he would not be in any fear for himself. He would suppose that the two men, if caught, would 'stand pat,' and trust to him and their other friends to assist them at their trial. He wouldn't guess—any more than McManigle had guessed—how complete our case was against him.

"When the papers arrived, they were brought by the assistant prosecuting attorney of Los Angeles, with two Los Angeles police detectives and a deputy sheriff. We went to Indianapolis and appeared before the governor. He found the papers correct and necessarily he authorized the warrant for McNamara's arrest. That warrant was taken by the Los Angeles officer and presented by him to the chief of police of Indianapolis, who detailed two of his men to take McNamara into custody.

"'I accompanied them to the headquarters of the Iron Workers' union, where the executive committee had been in session all night. We knew from our men that John J. McNamara was still there. An Indianapolis officer knocked at the door and asked for McNamara. The man who had answered the knock said, 'I am that gentleman.' The officer replied, 'The chief of police wants to see you.'

"At police headquarters, the Indianapolis chief of detectives, in the presence of the superintendent of police, read the governor's requisition and the warrant of arrest to McNamara, and proceeded to search and 'book' him according to the regular routine. He was then taken by the Indianapolis officers before Judge Collins, who had always heard such cases, and Judge Collins examined the papers and found them correct. According to the law, he had only to determine the identity of the prisoner, so as to make sure that he was the man named in the papers. McNamara said: 'I don't deny that I'm the man.' There was nothing left for the police to do but to turn him over to the Los Angeles detective, James Hosick, who was the agent named by the state of California and by the State of Indiana to transfer the prisoner to Los Angeles. Hosick took McNamara back to the desk sergeant, had the things returned to him that had been taken when he was searched, and put him in an auto to start him on his journey to the Pacific coast.

Legal Formalities Observed.

"Throughout the whole proceedings every legal formality was scrupulously observed, but I knew that we were dealing with men who were dangerous, and I had our movements planned and prearranged so that there were any dynamite bombs handy we might proceed too silently and too swiftly to be intercepted or overtaken. That was the alleged 'kidnaping' of John J. McNamara.

"As soon as Hosick had departed with McNamara in the auto, I started out, with Indianapolis officers, armed with search warrants, to find whether McManigle in his confession had told me the truth about where the men had their explosive hidden and their clockwork bombs. We rode out Washington street in an automobile on my directions and turned to the right at a road that McManigle had described to me, and continued until we came to the railroad tracks, and then kept on to the left until we came to the farmhouse of a man named D. Jones. I had never made the trip before, and naturally my knowledge of the road seemed uncanny to the police officers, since they did not know that McManigle had confessed.

Barn Full of Dynamite.

"Jones answered our summons at the door. He was in appearance a mechanic, as he was in fact, for he was an iron worker and a member of the union. We asked him to take us to his barn. It was now 7 o'clock in the evening and growing dark. Jones brought a lantern and the barn key. When we entered the barn we saw a plano box in one corner of the barn beside the grain bins, opposite the stalls. 'Jones,' I said, 'whose box is that? Who does it belong to?'

"He replied, 'To J. J. McNamara.'

"'What is it doing here?'

"'Why, he has it to keep books in.'

"'What sort of books?'

"'Records—the union's old books.'

"'Didn't you know there was dynamite in it?'

"'No!' He grew so frightened that he could scarcely answer.

"The box was locked with a heavy padlock. We opened it with one of the keys that we had found on Jim McNamara in Detroit. In the sawdust with which the box was packed were forty pounds of dynamite and a small tin of nitroglycerin. I asked Jones: 'What sort of books did you think they were going to pack in sawdust?'

Where Dynamite Was Stored.

"He replied that John J. McNamara, the secretary of his union, had hired some room in the barn to keep old books and records, paying a year's rent of $60 in advance, that McNamara had bought the plano box at Baldwin's music store in Indianapolis, and the smaller box that went inside it, that McNamara had hired him to buy the sawdust and haul it and the boxes to the barn; and that there his part in the affair had ended. His wife corroborated him. Their statements were taken down in due form by the police.

"Our next step was to make speed back to the American Central Life building, where the police officers were still on guard at the doors of the executive committee's meeting room. There we found a safe which the police officials declared themselves unable to open. The superintendent of police sent for an expert safe cracker. When the safe had been drilled and forced the books were taken out of it for examination. And all this was done by authority of search warrants in a criminal case.

Factory for Infernal Machines.

"Then we proceeded to the basement where the union had a sort of 'vault' that had been built by Secretary McNamara's orders—for the storage of more 'books' apparently. None of the keys in my possession would open it. A police officer forced the hasp of the padlock, and we found, on the floor inside, four packages containing, in all, about eighty pounds of dynamite, each package wrapped in newspapers, and a corner of each torn open as if to make a hole for the insertion of a fuse.

"We found also fourteen of the same alarm clocks that were used to explode the bombs, a box of fulminating caps, some yards of insulated wire, a number of the metal strips that were to be attached to the thumb keys of the alarm clocks, and odds and ends of electrical apparatus to be used in the manufacture of 'infernal machines'

"We found on the bureau of John J. McNamara's bedroom, in his boarding house, another of the little alarm clocks; and the police of Cincinnati found tools, wire, a battery tester, and a lot of interesting correspondence in Jim McNamara's home.

More Dynamite at Tiffin.

"Next we went to Tiffin, O., and found a cache of 540 pounds of dynamite in a shed on property that belonged to McNamara's father. We found the quarry from which the dynamite had been stolen, and the trail of the man from whom McManigle and Jim McNamara had hired the horse and wagon that they used to haul the explosive from the

TRIFLES DREW NET ABOUT M'NAMARAS

Clock Key Turned One Time Too Many; Mainspring Wound Too Tight.

TRAIL THAT LED TO CELL.

Chain of Evidence Stretched from Frisco to Indianapolis; Chicagoan a Factor.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 1.—A clock key turned one time too many, a mainspring wound too tight were, according to the prosecution, the trifles responsible for the fact that John J. McNamara and his brother, James, were put on trial here on the charge of having murdered nineteen men.

When the bomb was found at the Otis residence Chief of Police Galloway wanted to take the suitcase to the station unopened, but a companion insisted on opening it. He stuck a knife through the leather and there was a whir of mechanism. Galloway hurled the suitcase away from him and just as it struck the curb there was an explosion that threw him to the ground, shattered windows, and tore up the curb for yards. The clock of the machinery had been a little slow.

The bomb found in a suitcase at the residence of Secretary Zeehandelaar of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association was set for 1 o'clock, but failed to go off. It was the makeup of this apparatus, assumed to be the same as that of the other two bombs, that gave the initial clew in tracing the dynamiters.

Clew Traced to McNamaras.

From this evidence a web of what the prosecution regarded as strong evidence had been spun around the two brothers, one a national labor leader and the other a worker in the ranks, and was to be presented to the jury.

The clew was traced back to the McNamara brothers through a chain of circumstances and facts. The case of the state, however, was described by one of the attorneys for the defense as "a flimsy fabric of circumstance," and nothing developed to show the prosecution had any direct evidence to prove that James B. McNamara set the bombs at the Times building, and at the homes of Gen. Harrison Grey Otis, the proprietor of the Times, and Mr. Zeehandelaar. Nothing of this point appears in the transcript of evidence taken before the grand jury.

Claimed to Have Bared Plot.

The "workings" of conspiracy, born of hate engendered by the industrial strife between union workers and employers in the structural steel trade, were said to have been laid bare by the state. Detectives working on the case went first to San Francisco and thence east to Indianapolis and to the offices of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, of which John J. McNamara was and still is secretary-treasurer. As the cap sheaf of the case came the confession of Ortie E. McManigal, who was the McNamaras' chief accuser.

It was through Mrs. Emma McManigal, wife of Ortie E. McManigal, that the confession in which her husband accused John J. McNamara of being the master conspirator, and his brother, James, his chief lieutenant, was made public.

She was to have testified against her husband at the instigation of the defense in an effort to impeach his confession.

History of the Case.

The ruins of the Times building were still emitting clouds of smoke and steam on the morning of Oct. 1, 1910, when the throngs of spectators were given additional fright by news that an infernal machine had been found under a dormer window at the home of Felix Zeehandelaar, who, as secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association, had been active in an "open shop" campaign in this city.

Fright became panic a few minutes later when word was sent to police headquarters that another bomb had been found at the residence of Gen. Harrison Grey Otis, proprietor of the Times.

The latter bomb, inclosed in a suitcase, exploded, leaving nothing but a hole in the sward of a park opposite the Otis place, where it had been flung by its finders. But the Zeehandelaar bomb, with its clock spring wound a turn beyond the working tension, remained intact. A policeman cut the battery wires connecting the clockwork and the fulminating cap, and with its power for harm thus damaged it was taken to police headquarters.

Heavy Charge of Explosive.

In it was a heavy charge of "80 per cent gelatin," an explosive of twice the destructive power of ordinary dynamite, and seldom used. This gelatin bore the label of a San Francisco powder company. Detectives hurried forthwith to the north, while the tightly wound clock mechanism remained at headquarters to reveal, according to the authorities, a colossal criminal conspiracy ramifying throughout the country.

The burden of proof against the McNamara brothers lay on the state, and as far as the case had developed the prosecution had to rely, aside from expert testimony, upon four main points of reputed fact to prove that James B. McNamara, as the instrument, and John J., as directing head of a conspiracy, were responsible for the destruction of the Times building and the deaths of the victims.

State's Four Main Points.

These points were:

The fact that James B. McNamara was in San Francisco at the time 1,000 pounds of high powder explosives were purchased from a powder company.

The fact that he was in Los Angeles a few hours before the blowing up of the Times.

That he actually set the bomb which caused the disaster, and likewise planted the bombs at the homes of Gen. Otis and Felix Zeehandelaar.

And that he committed the crime at the behest and under the direction of John J. McNamara.

A day or two after the disaster the detectives working in San Francisco were told that three men who gave the names of Bryson, Morris, and Leonard had purchased on Sept. 26, 1910, 1,000 pounds of "80 per cent gelatin" from the company whose label was on the dynamite in the Zeehandelaar bomb. Two women were then brought into the case, Mrs. Belle Lavin and Mrs. D. H. Ingersoll, to whom the men were known as J. B. Brice, Milton A. Schmidt, and David Caplan.

Women Play Parts in Case.

Mrs. Lavin was arrested on a warrant charging murder, and was brought to Los Angeles, but she was released after a few days. Mrs. Ingersoll was here when the McNamaras and McManigal arrived from the east in the custody of officers, and she declared James McNamara looked like the J. B. Brice she had known.

John J. McNamara and McManigal also said she had never seen, and this, coupled with McManigal's sworn statement that he was not with James McNamara at the time the newspaper plant was blown up, brought out the fact that, although John J. McNamara was charged jointly with the crime, the Los Angeles authorities have in custody only one of the men alleged to have actually set the bomb which caused the disaster. The two alleged confederates, Schmidt and Caplan, are still the objects of a man hunt that embraces the world.

In the meantime William J. Burns, the former government secret service man, who had been engaged in the San Francisco graft cases, was engaged by George Alexander, mayor of Los Angeles, on behalf of the city to run down the criminals. Burns examined the spring mechanism at police headquarters of the Zeehandelaar bomb, telegraphed for one of his men, an expert on bombs, to come to the coast, and then went east. While he was gone the San Francisco detectives discovered on Oct. 16 a cache of 500 pounds of dynamite in a house at South San Francisco. All of this bore the powder company's label "Eighty Per Cent Gelatin," and was identified as part of the Brice purchase.

Gas Theory Brought Up.

What became of the rest, then, was the question, and the activities of the detectives along this line of investigation were continued.

An investigating committee under Gen. O. J. Sweet, a retired army officer, reported to Mayor Alexander Oct. 9 that the explosion had been caused by nitroglycerin or similar high explosives. But a committee named by the State Building Trades council, then in session in Los Angeles, reported that The Times building had been blown up by gas. Job Harriman, an attorney associated with Clarence Darrow in the McNamara defense, questioned before the coroner's jury two operators who were in The Times telegraph room at the time of the explosion, and they testified that a strong odor of gas led them to believe that gas had wrecked the building. Afterward Harriman declared that the counter theory of a gas explosion would be used by the defense to combat the dynamite theory of the prosecution.

Grand Jury Says "Dynamite."

Judge Walter Bordwell of the Superior court had by this time empanneled a special grand jury. After 100 days of investigation, during which 174 witnesses, mostly from San Francisco, were examined, the inquisitors reported it as their conclusion that dynamiters had blown up the Times building, and indicted Brice, Schmidt, and Caplan for the alleged crime. This was on Jan. 8.

During these months nothing was heard from Detective Burns by any one excepting Mayor Alexander, who was called on from time to time to supply funds from the $25,000 set aside by the city council to finance the investigation. Given the idea by the clockwork mechanism of the Zeehandelaar bomb the detective and his assistants went to work on the theory that the men responsible for a series of crimes in the east, in which structural steel work being done by members of the National Erectors' association, an open shop organization, had been destroyed, had likewise perpetrated the Times horror.

Another Trifle of Importance.

Burns had been engaged upon the investigation of the dynamite outrages in the east for a month before the Times building was blown up. And here again a trivial thing proved of the greatest importance.

A handful of sawdust, of peculiar color and cut, found in a box near another unexploded bomb which was picked up after an explosion in the railroad yards at East Peoria, Ill., led to the discovery that a man named J. W. McGraw had purchased a large quantity of nitroglycerin ostensibly for a man whom he said was G. W. Clark of Indianapolis. McGraw was shadowed. In December he disappeared from his haunts and on Christmas day Los Angeles received another shock.

The Llewellyn iron works, one of a number of concerns involved in controversy with its striking union employés, was badly damaged by an explosion. Telling of his work afterward, Burns said his men followed McGraw to his home in Chicago and there learned that his real name was McManigal. McManigal confessed later that it was he who had blown up the Llewellyn plant.

One day McManigal went to Kenosha, Wis., and the detectives, constantly following, saw him meet a man who resembled the description of J. B. Brice, accused of the Times outrage. This man proved to be James B. McNamara, brother of the secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. McManigal and McNamara met again in Toledo on April 11 and on April 12 they were arrested in Detroit.

Prisoners Hurried to Chicago.

The two prisoners were hurried from Detroit to a hiding place in Chicago, and upon telegraphic advices from Burns, the grand jury in Los Angeles returned secret indictments against McManigal and the McNamara brothers.

When James B. McNamara and McManigal were arrested in Detroit the public gained no knowledge of the charges against them, and even the Detroit police who assisted the Chicago detectives in making the arrests were kept in the dark. It was not until April 22 that the story of their connection with the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building was made public in Chicago.

When they were taken from Detroit they were supposed to be safebreakers, possessing a most remarkable kit of tools. They were registered in Detroit as Orrie McManigar, 32, and Frank Sullivan, 27, both of Chicago.

Reports gained circulation in Detroit that they had been captured upon the eve of initiating a campaign of safe breaking there and that they had just finished such a campaign in Chicago.

Remarkable Burglar Kit.

The burglar kit which attracted so much attention at the time of the arrests was listed in the newspapers as follows:

Five storage batteries, two magazine revolvers.
One short rifle with Maxim muffler.
Two time clocks, suitable for attaching to safes.
One kodak.
Rolls of copper wire and bandages.
Wires with fuses attached.
Dry cell batteries.
Book of information about principal cities
Insulation tape.
Burglars' tools of all descriptions.
Instruments for safebreaking and a supply of cartridges.

Extradition papers for the three men in the meantime had been obtained with the utmost secrecy from Gov. Hiram Johnson at Sacramento, and Assistant District Attorney W. Joseph Ford of Los Angeles, with Detective James Hoalck, hurried to Indianapolis. Meeting Burns and his men there on April 22, they went straight to the offices of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' association and arrested John J. McNamara.

In an hour or two the formalities of arraigning him before a justice and filing the extradition papers were gone through, and McNamara was on his way to Los Angeles.

The news of his arrest was flashed to the waiting Burns lieutenants in Chicago, and with equally feverish haste James B. McNamara and McManigal were started on their transcontinental journey to prison, the two parties met in Dodge, Kas., and arrived here together April 26.

Ford remained in Indianapolis and was arrested on the charge of having kidnaped John J. McNamara. Burns and Hosick were afterward indicted on the same charge and both were held in $10,000 for trial.

Efforts were then made by Burns and his men to identify their prisoners, the two McNamaras and McManigal, with the three men, Bryson, Morris, and Leonard, who purchased the 1,000 pounds of dynamite in San Francisco.

McManigal was taken before the grand jury on May 4 and made a sworn statement. What he told the grand jury came out on July 18, when the attorneys for the defense, to save Mrs. McManigal from being adjudged in contempt for having refused to answer questions in the grand jury room, used a certified copy of his confession.

In this confession McManigal declared he had come to California to destroy the auxiliary newspaper plant of the Times, but finding it guarded, blew up the Llewellyn works instead. He asserted he first met James B. McNamara in the offices of John J. McNamara in Indianapolis in the summer of 1910. The following November the two were hunting in the woods near Conover, Wis., and he swore that James then told him he had blown up the Times, and that when in California he had been known as J. B. Brice.

Returns Twenty-one Indictments.

On May 5, the day after McManigal had testified, the grand jury returned twenty-one new indictments. One of these held McManigal responsible for the Llewellyn iron works explosion. Another charged John J. McNamara with complicity as co-conspirator in the Llewellyn case. The other nineteen true bills related to the Times case, alleging that nineteen of the twenty victims were murdered by John J. McNamara, James B. McNamara, Milton A. Schmidt, David Caplan, John Doe, Richard Roe, and Jane Doe.

Clarence S. Darrow took charge of the defense on May 23. Mrs. McManigal entered the case two weeks later. She came to Los Angeles from Chicago.

Later she was summoned to testify before the grand jury, and for three days she pitted her wits against those of the deputy prosecutor designated to question her.

Plans for Defense Begun.

With Mr. Darrow's arrival in May plans for the defense were begun. The time for the McNamaras to enter their pleas to the murder indictments was deferred until July 6, but on that date, instead of entering pleas, Mr. Darrow, backed by Attorneys Joseph Scott, Gyrus McNutt, and Lecompte Davis, who had been retained with Harriman to assist him, assailed the jurisdiction of Judge Bordwell to try the case. This attack was based on the allegation that John J. McNamara had been illegally taken out of Indiana. When this failed they entered a motion to quash the indictments, and when this motion was denied a bill of exceptions, useful as a groundwork for an appeal, should such become necessary, was filed.

The pleas were then made—"not guilty" to each of the nineteen charges—and the trial was set for Oct. 12.

Style of Bomb Used by McNamaras; Hiding Places for Explosives.

The top picture shows the secret room in the basement of the American Central Life building in Indianapolis, where clocks, fuses, dynamite, and other material used by the dynamiters was found. J. J. McNamara had his offices in this building.

The picture to the left shows the barn at Tiffin, O., which was used by the dynamiters as a storage place for explosives.

The picture to the right shows sticks of dynamite found in the barn at Tiffin, O., by Burns operatives.

The lower picture shows a bomb of the type used by the dynamiters. The particular bomb pictured was found at the residence of F. J. Zeehandelaar in Los Angeles. He is secretary of the Merchants and Miners' Association of Los Angeles. The dynamite which made up this bomb was said to have been identified as part of that sold to Caplan Schmidt and J. B. McNamara in Oakland, Cal. The bomb did not explode, the clock having stopped.

FOILS A PRISON DELIVERY

Guard Finds Dynamite and Revolvers in Penitentiary Yard.

PLOT OF CONVICTS' FRIENDS.

Attempt to Repeat the Mutiny of 1901 at Fort Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, Kas., Dec. 1.—The finding of twelve loaded revolvers and four sticks of dynamite in the federal penitentiary yard at Fort Leavenworth late today probably prevented a wholesale outbreak of government prisoners.

The confederate of the prisoners, whoever he was, broke through the outside door of a tower Wednesday night and lowered the arms and explosives inside the wall. The convicts were not allowed in the yard Thursday, and today W. R. Beitz, a guard, found the package before they had a chance to get it.

Recalls a Former Mutiny.

But for the timely discovery there might have been an outbreak rivaling the mutiny of Nov. 7, 1901, when twenty-six convicts escaped after one guard and three of their number were killed.

The arms and explosives wrapped in paper had been placed inside a length of stove pipe. Extra cartridges and fuse were in the package. A wire twisted around the pipe showed where the confederate had attached a hook and rope, probably secured in the tower, to lower it. A prisoner probably hid it under the wheelbarrows.

Plan to Dynamite Wall.

The "bad" men, train robbers, and murderers are assigned to shops across the yard from the corner where the guns were secreted and they would have had to make a break to get them. Their plan probably was to march the unarmed guards employed in the yard before them so those on the walls could not shoot and then dynamite the wall.

SLAIN TIMES MEN HAD NO WARNING

Explosion Wrecked Building at 1 A. M. While Paper Was Going to Press.

TRAPPED BY THE FLAMES

Several Victims Jumped to Injuries, There Being No Time for Ladders.

The Los Angeles Times building was blown up in the morning of Saturday, Oct. 1, 1910, with a loss of twenty-one lives. Most of the men killed were connected with the mechanical department, working on the second floor of the building. Those connected with other departments killed were: Harvey C. Elder, assistant city editor; Harry L. Crane, assistant telegraph editor; and J. Wesley Reaves, secretary to Harry Chandler, general manager of the paper.

The explosion occurred at 1 o'clock, just as the forms were being made up and the entire night force was on duty. A terrific explosion shook the building from basement to roof, killing several outright, stunning others, and hurling every one to the floor. Before the roar of the explosion had died away there came the rumble of falling walls and then the structure burst into flames.

The men on the second floor had little chance to escape as the exits were blocked by fire and smoke. Turned from the doors the operators rushed for the windows, breaking through and falling into the street. Many were injured in the fall, shoved out headforemost by the press from behind. A number were unable to get out at all. They had tried to fight their way through the flames at the doors or had been unable to get to the windows before they were overcome by smoke.

Better Chance in Upper Floors.

There was a better chance for life with the men on the upper floors, where fewer were employed. The engravers, working on the sixth floor, picked themselves off the floor and crawled down the fire escape unhampered.

In the basement the pressmen were running off a Sunday supplement edition and making ready for the regular Saturday morning presswork. Men were hurled from the top of the presses to the floor and an instant later the overhead floors collapsed and the room was thick with smoke and dust.

The pressmen helped each other to their feet and dartad for the main door to the first floor. It was blocked with collapsed flooring and walls, and as the men struggled to tear it away the mass shot into flames and drove them back. They were driven away from the smaller exit. The ventilators were choked with fire and smoke, and the trapped men had almost given up hope. Then there was a yell from one who remembered a small hole had been cut in the wall near the sidewalk, intended for use as a chute and then abandoned. He tore the frail covering away and wormed his way through to the street and safety. One after another his companions followed him, pushing and dragging the weaker ones who were near suffocation.

No Time for Ladders.

Outside the first brigades of firemen were holding nets for the shrieking men on the upper floors to jump into. There was no time for ladders. There was no time for even the nets in some cases, and several men lost no time in choosing between certain death within and possible broken legs without.

In the linotype room the force of the explosion had driven the center of the floor upward several feet. The heavy machines broke away from their fastenings and careened down the room, crushing some operators in their paths. Then a great gust of flame roared through the opening in the floor, and in the pandemonium of groans and shrieks the men, some of them dazed or crippled, fought for the exits.

The fire burned for hours. When it was under control the building was in ruins and the bodies of the dead unrecognizable. There were a few charred heaps. That was all. There was nothing to identify.

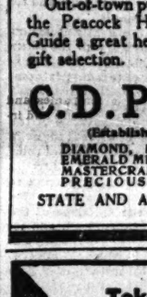
Woman Dies on Street Car.

Mrs. John Sweeney, 3728 Indiana avenue, was stricken with heart disease in an Indiana avenue car yesterday and died as the car reached Thirty-ninth street.

Change in Time of Dixie Flyer.

Effective Dec. 3 the famous Dixie Flyer, a solid through train to Jacksonville, will leave La Salle Street Station via C. & E. I. R. R. at 9:10 p. m., instead of 9:50 p. m. For booklets and particulars apply to A. B. Schmidt, G. A. P. D., 108 W. Adams street, Chicago.

C. D. Peacock Chicago EST. 1837



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in hand wrought platinum claim attention in our men's jewelry stocks. The designs are original. Notable for refinement and unobtrusive richness are the diamonds and semi-precious combinations. We feature the new filigree effects—

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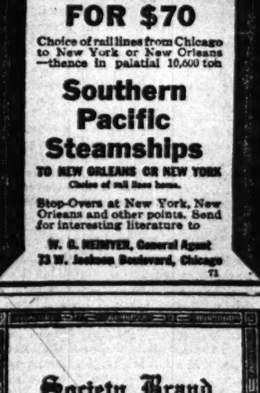

Seventy-five years of buying and selling watches has convinced us that there is no watch more worthy of the Peacock guarantee—none that needs it less.

Gold filled, open face case, plain or engine turned—$10.00 up. Solid gold,

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(Established in 1837)
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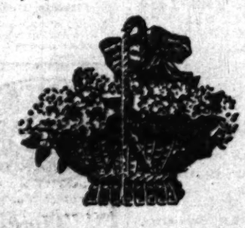
One of the most popular ideas in flowers is the Basket of Violets. Beautiful hand-made purple baskets filled with 100 or more single or double violets enhanced with silk ribbon or cord and tassel, $1.00 and $1.50 each.

Violet corsage bouquets of double or single violets, including a handsome orchid or gardenia, correctly fashioned with chiffon backs and streamers, $1.50 and $2.00 each.



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SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE.

TAFT'S NEW BILL FOR CORPORATIONS

President Will Recommend That the Sherman Act Be Left Unchanged.

LIMIT TO STOCK ISSUES.

Commission to Pass on Applications; Measure Is Not Compulsory.

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The president's business message, which will go to congress next Tuesday, was put into final form today.

The draft prepared a few days ago was carefully considered and discussed at a meeting of the cabinet which lasted five hours. It now is possible to say precisely what the president will recommend.

What Message Will Advocate.

He will advocate in the message:

That the Sherman law be left unchanged.

That a federal incorporation law be enacted, supplementary to the Sherman law, covering the following points:

That federal incorporation be voluntary and not compulsory.

That a commission similar to the interstate commerce commission, or the bureau of corporations, be authorized to pass upon all applications.

That such corporations be permitted to issue stock equal in amount only to the cash paid in on the stock.

If the stock be issued for property, then at a fair valuation based upon a complete ascertainment of the facts under government supervision and approval.

That the real and personal property only of such corporations be subjected to the same taxation as imposed by the states within which it may be situated upon other similar property located therein.

That such corporations be required to file full and complete reports of their operations at regular intervals.

That such corporations be prohibited from acquiring and owning stock in other corporations, thus avoiding the creation under national auspices of a holding company.

Leaves Work to Congress.

In addition, the president will have no objection to the establishment by congress of a standard of "reasonableness" to serve as a guide for the courts in determining whether a combination is "good" or "bad."

So far as can be learned the president has not formulated a bill expressing the ideas he has placed in his message. This may be done by the attorney general. As a general proposition, however, it is the president's plan to present his views to congress and for that body to act as it sees fit.

The president believes it urgently necessary that legislation supplementary to the Sherman law should be enacted, not for the purpose of furnishing a refuge to industrial combinations which desire to continue industrial abuses under federal protection, but in order to foster a continuance and advance of the highest industrial efficiency without the evils which have been a subject of national complaint.

The president will reiterate his purpose to indorse the Sherman law to the letter. He presents his views of the decisions of the Supreme court in the Standard Oil and tobacco trust cases and recites the reorganization which followed and in which the government was represented by the attorney general.

Would Minimize Prosecutions.

The administration would like to have as few prosecutions as possible and for this reason is disposed to enter into negotiations with corporations which desire to square themselves with the law. But where contumacy is displayed then the department of justice will proceed with all vigor either through civil or criminal suits.

The president fully realizes that the holding company was a clever device of trusts and monopolies to evade the provisions of the Sherman law. The Supreme court placed the stamp of its disapproval upon the Standard Oil and tobacco trusts, which were organized and operated with all the objectionable features inseparable from holding companies.

In the case of the tobacco trust the court and the government approved a reorganization which permitted a few of the subsidiary companies to continue under the holding company scheme. It is explained that the policy adopted in this case could be observed without harm to the interests of the people, since there is no danger of monopoly.

Evil to Be Eradicated.

This is the evil which, besides restraint of trade, the Sherman law was intended to eradicate. Any holding company which approaches monopoly would be a subject of prosecution under the Sherman law. In the case of a company enjoying federal incorporation the prohibition that it shall not acquire stock in another company similarly situated, save for special reasons and with the approval of the federal government, will effectively prevent national holding companies.

Throughout the president's message there runs the idea that it is contrary to the public good to suppress competition, control prices, and monopolize or attempt to monopolize in interstate commerce and business. All such efforts should be restrained and in his judgment punishment should be imposed.

CALLS DAILY NEWSPAPERS WORLD'S BEST ADVERTISERS.

A. P. Johnson Says "Tribune," Record-Herald, and News Are Standards in Chicago.

Daily newspapers are the best advertising mediums in the world, A. P. Johnson, advertising manager of the Record-Herald, told a class in advertising at the Central Y. M. C. A. last night.

"The Record-Herald, THE TRIBUNE, and the Daily News are the best mediums in Chicago," said Mr. Johnson. "They are more standard and their circulation is of a quality which makes them good mediums. They have been tested for years and have not failed to bring results."

Mr. Johnson rates the relative value of advertising mediums in the following order: Newspapers, weekly and monthly magazines, billboards, street car signs.

Writers of advertising should be honest in their statements, said Mr. Johnson.

"Misrepresentation in advertising will bankrupt any business," he continued. "False statements will force the failure of any firm sooner or later, simply because it is impossible to continue to mislead the buying public. A writer of advertising must tell only the truth concerning the articles he is writing about."

Inspector Killed by Train.

Amos Goddard, 60 years old, whose home is said to be at Phillipsburg, Kas., was run over and killed at West Twelfth street and the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad by a train. He was an inspector for the road.

Student of Music; Teacher's Bride.

Maurice DeVries, member of the board of directors of the Chicago Musical college and for many years a music instructor and critic in Chicago, took a sudden trip to St. Joseph, Mich., Thanksgiving morning. With him was Miss Lulu Randall of Mauston, Wis., who has been studying under him in Chicago for two years. Mr. DeVries' friends were surprised to learn yesterday they had been quietly married. Mr. and Mrs. DeVries are living at the Elms hotel.

'LIFT THE FALLEN'; THEY OBEY

Society Women Raise Fund to Aid Modern Magdalene.

GIRL'S IDENTITY A SECRET.

Fled Convent to Marry; Forsaken by Husband and Father.

In the Auditorium hotel yesterday afternoon 300 society women took part in a charity bridge whist for the benefit of a nameless girl of the underworld. The money raised will be used to complete the girl's reclamation, already begun by the Paulist fathers.

Not one of the bridge players, it is said, knows the girl's name. Many of them did not know the nature of the charity to which they were contributing. The proceeds—about $300—will be turned over to Father Ferry of the Paulist fathers, who has cared for the girl since the beginning of her reformation.

Husband and Father Forsake Her.

Her history is brief and tragic. While still a convent student she fell in love, ran away from school, and was married. She was 17 then; she is 19 now. Her father, a well to do contractor, disowned her. Six months after her marriage she was deserted by her husband. She tried to effect a reconciliation with her father, but failed.

She knew nothing except comfort; her training had not been that of a business woman. With a rapidity which hardly gave her time to think she descended into the underworld, and when at last remorse came it came too late. Instead of saving her it forced her farther down. She stifled it, first with whisky, then with drugs.

Six months ago Father Ferry heard her story and became interested in her. She was taken under the protection, first of the Paulists Fathers, then of the Catholic Woman's league. They sent her to a sanitarium. She was cured of the drug habit. Now there remains the work of getting her back into the paths she left two years ago. Her helpers, it is said, do not know her real name. One or two know parts of her history; that is all. The reason given is that the girl's family is too well known to admit of publicity.

Those Who Assisted.

The benefit yesterday began at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Albert Flannagan was chairman of the bridge committee. She was assisted by Mrs. J. L. Reilly, Mrs. David O'Shea, Mrs. John W. Trainor, Mrs. John McMahon, Mrs. M. Bremner, Mrs. Charles W. Flannagan, and Mrs. W. E. Gallagher. Mrs. William Norton served as secretary. The patronesses of the bridge were: Mrs. D. C. Bremner, Mrs. Carter H. Harrison, Mrs. A. J. Graham, Mrs. James Eagle, Mrs. A. Fitzgibbons, Mrs. Roland Dunn, Mrs. John Gately, Mrs. W. J. Delaney, Mrs. William Herely, Mrs. William M. Norton, Mrs. Edward Baggott, Mrs. Thomas Burns, Mrs. Dr. W. A. Porter, Mrs. G. W. Gunderson, Mrs. T. D. Finan, Mrs. William J. Lawlor, Mrs. Cecelia O'Shaunessy, Mrs. William C. Reeble, Mrs. Lawrence Reed, Mrs. William Shackley, Mrs. T. J. Webb Mrs. Mary Plummer, Mrs. Sam K. Wilson, Mrs. John E. Kehoe, Mrs. W. L. Lloyd, Mrs. J. McCarthy, Mrs. Edward Grace, Mrs. Mark Bates, Mrs. Edgar McCahe, Mrs. A. C. Gawey, Mrs. J. W. Mahoney, Mrs. John McMahon, Mrs. William Bogan, and Miss Elizabeth Daley, Miss Elisabeth Burns, Miss Mdy McMahon, Miss Harriet Gillis, Miss Sallie Gaynor, Miss Laura Wright, Miss Tess O'Donnell, Miss Edith Dunne, Miss Ethel McMahon, Miss Elizabeth Marie Graham, Miss Grace Reed.

The money taken in, it is understood, will go toward taking care of the girl until she can qualify for a position.

CAR LINE EXTENSION OPENED.

Ten Miles of New Track on Fortieth Avenue in Operation—Berwyn Gets Service.

Extensions on the Fortieth avenue street car line, a total of ten miles of track, were opened for service yesterday. The tracks are from West Thirty-first street to a quarter of a mile north of Foster avenue. The connecting links built this season are between Madison street and Grand avenue and North avenue to Elston avenue.

Berwyn had street car service yesterday for the first time since spring, when residents of Cicero stopped the County Traction company from operating.

The marshal of Lyons yesterday stopped a County Traction company car that had come into the town. The company has not yet obtained a permit to operate in Lyons.

Motorist Stops to Aid Victim.

Mrs. Annie Schaad, 1718 West Ohio street, was injured last night when she was knocked down by an automobile owned and driven by Thomas Alexander, 3831 Kenmore avenue, at Sheridan road and Clarendon avenue. Alexander took her to the Columbus hospital.

O'BRIEN TO KNOW HIS FATE TODAY

Sexton Questions Assistant City Attorney on Defense of Alleged Pickpockets.

COPP MAKES AFFIDAVIT.

Accuser Under Oath Insists That Money Was Offered to Him "to Be Lenient."

W. W. O'Brien, an assistant city attorney, charged with activity in representing two alleged pickpockets in the Municipal court, will know his fate today. Corporation Counsel Sexton finished his investigation yesterday and said he would announce his decision this morning.

B. A. Copp Jr., general manager of Hartwell Bros., who accuses the men O'Brien represented, made an affidavit. In his sworn statement Copp repeats the charge that O'Brien told him the money would be returned and that he would be given $20 additional if he would be more lenient in the prosecution.

Mr. O'Brien was called into Mr. Sexton's office and cross examined. He admitted he had appeared in court for Edward Fay and James Ryan, alleged pickpockets, which was a violation of the office rules, but denied he had offered any money to Mr. Copp.

Gives Facts in Affidavit.

After hearing O'Brien's story Mr. Copp was summoned. He told his experiences with O'Brien and then made an affidavit setting forth the facts. This is what he says in the affidavit:

"On Nov. 24, 1911, before Judge Walker, this affiant appeared to prosecute the two men against whom this affiant had caused complaints to be filed. Upon the case being called for trial by Judge Walker, W. W. O'Brien appeared on behalf of the two men and asked the court for a continuance, and on his motion the case was continued until Dec. 5.

"Upon the case being continued, a man whom this affiant believes to be a police officer introduced this affiant to Mr. O'Brien; this affiant acknowledged the introduction and then left the building alone and walked north on Clark street toward Van Buren street. Before this affiant reached Van Buren street Mr. O'Brien joined him and said: 'I would like to talk with you,' and suggested we have a smoke or a drink. This affiant said, 'All right,' and we both went into Kenna's saloon.

Chat About Pickpockets.

"Before we reached the saloon and while at the saloon Mr. O'Brien and this affiant chatted generally concerning the cleverness of pickpockets and shoplifters. During this time Mr. O'Brien stated that men such as Fay and Ryan ought to be prosecuted for picking another man's pocket, but as to these two men all that he, O'Brien, desired was a continuance so they could employ counsel and that he felt he was obliged to do this for these men because he felt he was under certain obligations.

"He did not state to whom these obligations were. He pointed out to this affiant the difficulties of prosecuting cases of this character, of frequent postponements, loss of time, and the fact that this affiant lived in Chicago Heights would cause great inconvenience in pressing the prosecutions.

"To this this affiant replied that he had plenty of time to devote to the case and regarded it as his duty to do what he could to free the public of such characters. Mr. O'Brien also pointed out the difficulty this affiant would have in swearing these two men actually picked this affiant's pocket.

Says Money Was Offered.

"This affiant then assured Mr. O'Brien he believed he could satisfy the court in this regard. Mr. O'Brien then stated he could arrange to have returned to this affiant the money lost and further reimburse this affiant in the sum of $20 for his time and trouble. This affiant then replied he was prosecuting this case as a civic duty and that any money consideration was of no interest to this affiant.

"Mr. O'Brien then also stated to this affiant that as far as he (Mr. O'Brien) was concerned his connection with the case was ended and some lawyer would appear to defend the men at the trial on Dec. 5.

"During this talk the two men, Fay and Ryan, came into the saloon and were present while the conversation took place. This affiant does not believe either of them heard the conversation, and that neither of them took any part in the conversation.

"After this conversation this affiant and Mr. O'Brien talked on general matters and then this affiant left the saloon, leaving O'Brien, Fay, and Ryan."

O'Brien declined to discuss the charges yesterday. He said he had written an "open letter" which he might make public today. What it contains he would not say.

MAN AFIRE IN A MANHOLE.

Patrick O'Grady, While Hunting Gas Leaks, Hammers Pipe So Hard He Makes Sparks.

Patrick O'Grady came near burning to death in a manhole at Lincoln avenue and Diversey boulevard yesterday because he is strong in the arms.

O'Grady is a laborer employed by the Peoples Gas company. He was down in the manhole stopping leaks. When O'Grady swung his hammer against one of the pipes with a bang that almost cracked the cement the sparks made by the impact caused an explosion.

O'Grady crawled out of the manhole with his clothing afire. A man helped him to put out the flames and the police took him to a hospital.

Drops Dead Shoeing Horse.

Adam Howe, 66 years old, 316 North Fifty-second avenue, Austin, a horseshoer, dropped dead yesterday while shoeing a horse in his shop at 5217 West Lake street.

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at least one Brand not misrepresented.

El Salero Perfectos (2 for 15c.)

are made only of the finest quality of Havana Tobacco—no substitutes.

See the guarantee on the box.

ALL SIZES

At All High-Class Dealers.

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WAYMAN DEFENDS HIS OFFICE

State's Attorney Denies Charges of Laxity Against Staff.

POINTS TO CONVICTIONS.

Declares His Record Better Than Any Predecessor's.

"The Criminal Law of Cook County as It Is Administered," was State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman's subject before the west side men's council at the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Park avenue and Robey street, last night. He said common sense and civic righteousness is more effective than the criminal code and public opinion is more potent than the state's attorney.

Wayman referred to Attorney Patrick H. O'Donnell, who, before the same organization several weeks ago, took the state's attorney to task for inactivity.

"Mr. O'Donnell's statements in regard to 10,000 cases of assault in a year forces me to say he is one who knows nothing about the situation," said Wayman. "As regards my office, there never was a time before when the laws were enforced as well as at present.

Says Newspapers Play Up Crime.

"The newspapers are to blame in a great measure for the idea that crime is prevalent News considerations demand that the story of the crime shall be driven into the minds of the people, while the record of convictions appears on the fourteenth page. Since the opening of the November term of court there have been 103 criminal convictions—more than in some counties for the entire year. Ten were for murder and the death penalty has been imposed in four cases. We are disposing of more cases than any of my predecessors did. Pending cases have been reduced 50 per cent during my term.

"Any man who says I am able to dispose of or have juggled cases for ulterior reasons is ignorant or malicious. The greatest obstacle to the enforcement of laws is the difficulty of legally obtaining qualified jurors. The special jury law effective in Cook county is not being carried out. The juror is not even under oath to uphold the constitutionality of the law. In Cook county I have been fighting for the impanelment of a complete jury list of all qualified electors. The law says that the list shall be drawn in that manner once every four years and that no man shall serve twice until all others on the list have served at least once.

Points to Legal Contradiction.

"In direct contradiction of the law, the following resolution in the handwriting of the president of the jury commission governs the present selection of jurors:

"'Resolved, That the jury list shall comprise all qualified electors in Cook county who have been selected for jury service or who will be selected during the quadrennial period beginning July 1, 1909.' The only effective way to assist in the enforcement of laws is not to talk unless you know what you're talking about."

NANKING YIELDS TO GUNS OF REBELS

Unable Longer to Resist the Assaults of the Revolutionists.

CITY'S GATES BATTERED.

Insurgents Now Are in Complete Possession of the Entire Capital.

NANKING, Dec. 2.—Nanking has fallen. The entire city is occupied by the insurgents.

The revolutionists have been bombarding the city and knocking at its four gates for several days.

For the last two weeks Gen. Feng has defied all efforts of the revolutionists to take the city. The circumference of the walled city is twenty-two miles. The wall at various places is ninety feet high, built of solid masonry and thirty feet thick. The four main gates are at the principal points of the compass.

Fort Commands Two Gates.

Tai Ping Men, the north gate, and Chao Yang Men, the east gate, are commanded by Purple Hill, which is fortified. Tiger fort lies outside the wall, while Lion fort, inside the wall, commands the river and is well fortified. Tiger fort likewise is well fortified and equipped.

A few days ago the revolutionists captured Tiger fort, and since then Tiger Hill has fitfully bombarded Lion fort, without causing especial damage, but sufficiently to prevent Lion fort from seriously impeding the up-river advance of Admiral Sah's fleet of fifteen warships, which recently went over to the revolutionaries.

Mass Behind Purple Hill.

A week ago the main body of imperialists concentrated behind Purple Hill and deployed in a semi-circle extending from Tiger Hill to Yuwatei Hill, directly south of the city and commanding the south gate.

Last Wednesday a premature attack on two gates resulted in the revolutionaries securing a temporary foothold, but later they were repulsed.

The revolutionists withdrew Thursday, realizing that full possession of Purple Hill must be secured to effect the capture of the city, but later took the last fort on Purple Hill and also Yuwatei, finally driving the last of Feng's forces inside the city.

Drops Dead Carrying Offering.

Charles T. Hayworth, a trained nurse, formerly employed in Roosevelt hospital in New York, dropped dead of heart disease at Forty-first and Cottage Grove avenue while carrying flowers from his mother, Mrs. L. Smith, to Dr. Orion K. Thompson, 530 E. Thirty-fourth street, as a Thanksgiving gift.

TELLS OF STOKES' SHOOTING

Maid Says Girls Slapped Millionaire After Wounding Him.

HELD BY HIS RED NECKTIE.

Clerk Testifies Defendants Bought Revolvers "for Close Work."

New York, Dec. 1.—"I heard a revolver shot and I ran out into the hall. Then I saw a flash and heard another report and then Mr. Stokes came out into the hall, and the shorter of those two women was hanging a-hold of him."

This was the testimony given by Josephine Abelton, a maid, in describing the shooting of Millionaire W. E. D. Stokes by Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, when their trial was resumed today.

The maid, who was employed in the apartment house where the shooting took place, nodded at Miss Graham as the shorter, and added:

"She was hanging on that red tie of his and she smacked him with her hand on the ear."

How the two girls bought the revolvers with which the shooting was done was told by Robert Kennedy, a clerk in a Broadway department store.

"They said that they wanted something that would shoot straight," Kennedy testified.

When he asked them what they wanted the weapons for, he testified, Miss Conrad said she wanted them for "close work."

Acute indigestion kept Stokes from court toady. The case was adjourned until Monday.

RIOTS IN PARIS RAIL STATION.

People, Compelled to Walk to Town, Enter St. Lazare and Wreck Windows.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—There was a series of riots today at the St. Lazare station and along the line of the Western State railroad running to the suburb of Asnieres. The disorders were occasioned by the blocking of the suburban tracks which caused thousands of people living in the outskirts of the city to walk to town. As a protest against the inconvenience the people entered the St. Lazare terminal station and wrecked the windows and fittings of the trains stalled there. The rioters defied hundreds of police.

CUBAN BANDIT KIDNAPS TWO.

Rural Police Pursuing Solis, Who Stole Son and Nephew of a Wealthy Planter.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, Dec. 1.—The notorious bandit, Solis, has sequestered two youths, the son and nephew of a rich planter of the name of Alvares, whose estates are near Cienaguey. Solis has demanded $15,000 ransom. The rural police are pursuing the bandits, who have been operating with impunity for the last two years. Brigandage is flourishing in many places.

Sweet Home Grown

Violets

Double and Single

$2

Per Hundred

Arranged in Corsages with All Accessories.

Choice Gardenias

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Flowers at Reasonable Prices

Write for Weekly Price List.

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Natural Laxative Water

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Refuse Substitutes

Best remedy for

CONSTIPATION

For genial Christmas warmth

The dearest sight, the tenderest recollection of the year is that of the children playing, under their tree of joy, in the soft little nighties—emblematic of happy innocence and freedom. Their joy, and yours, runs no grave risk *any morning* if the floors and corners of the room, as well as the hallways, are freed from drafts and chill spots by the health-protecting, steadily soft warmth of

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A feature which has made IDEAL Boilers so popular is their large fuel-holding fire-pots, and which are corrugated so that just the right volume of air is admitted to be burned with the fuel to produce the highest possible percentage of heat from every ounce of fuel consumed. This scientifically proportioned, correct ratio of air to fuel largely accounts for their remarkable heating qualities—just as air-mixing mantles yield highest illuminating power. It is this fuel-saving feature which causes an IDEAL Boiler to so soon repay its cost.

Besides, a large body of fire gives steady results and sure control. Once kindled the fire will not go out all winter, if fuel is added once or twice a day and ashes removed every other day. These and many other exclusive features make IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators the most efficient and economical in the world, yet at prices now within reach of the humblest cottager and the family that has most need to economize.

A No. 4013 IDEAL Boiler and 175 ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner $116, were used to heat this cottage. At this price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include costs of labor, piping, valves, freight, etc., which are extra, and vary according to climatic and other conditions.

If you would enjoy every winter morning the joyousness and the angelic disposition of the little ones at their rising time, the only way is to warm the floors and corners of the rooms to summer softness by IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators. Six cold months ahead! Write, phone or call to-day. Ask for the big book of heating facts—"Ideal Heating."

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MAYOR'S LETTER STRIKES DORMAN

Order to McWeeny to "Clean Up" West Side Shows Inside Knowledge.

RACKS STORY OF LEVINE.

Wheelock's Attempt to Put Inspector on Stand Causes Defense to Protest.

Mayor Harrison yesterday was made an indirect witness against Inspector Dorman, Lieut. Howard and Lieut. Ambrose, on trial before the city civil service commission.

A letter reciting vice conditions in the west side levee district, written by the mayor to Chief McWeeny with accompanying orders to clean out the dives was read into the record at the case.

McWeeny was called to the stand against his subordinate officers in order to identify the document. Attorney Weissenbach for Inspector Dorman fought hard to have the letter which was written Sept. 13 excluded, but was overruled. The missive not only indicated the mayor had information that his cleanup orders were not being obeyed, but it is corroborative of the testimony of Louis Levine, resort keeper. Levine testified the police and he arranged "frame up" raids of his resort.

Mayor's Letter to Chief.

The letter follows:

I am in receipt of complaints of houses of ill repute in Green street, Peoria street, Carpenter street, Curtis street, between Madison and Randolph. This district is rapidly building up with manufacturing and other business plants in which large numbers of women and young girls are employed. While all the complaints may not be without an ulterior purpose, a general cleaning up of all of these streets will get away from anything that would look like attempting to drive business into certain houses.

This morning I received a special complaint against a house with eight inmates operated by one Levine in North Sangamon street. The system here seems to be quite complete. The police department arrests one girl each day and alternates with the different girls. The only way in which straightforward police work can be done is to pull the house with all its inmates and to keep on pulling it until it is driven out of the district.

Objects to Dorman as Witness.

Chief McWeeny was asked only sufficient questions to identify the mayor's written orders to him and was not cross examined. The tilt between the defense and Attorney W. W. Wheelock over the introduction of this testimony had hardly been settled when a second outburst was called forth when Mr. Wheelock as the last witness of the day called Inspector Dorman. Attorney Weissenbach was on his feet in an instant.

"That is simply another grand stand play of Mr. Wheelock," he shouted. "Such action is highly improper and it is not to be sanctioned one minute. The defendant in a criminal or quasi criminal action as is this is entitled to go on the stand in his own defense or not, as he chooses, but it is never fair to force him to testify for the prosecution."

"It has been customary in the trial of all police officials before this board to have them take the witness stand," Commissioner Flynn said.

"Well, we want time to consider this matter," the attorney said. "Let us adjourn the hearing for the day and we will decide tomorrow morning whether or not we will have the inspector take the stand."

The adjournment was taken. The defendants' attorneys said later they would not know until this morning what their decision would be, but they expect to have all of the defendants go on the witness stand, when the defense presents its case.

Lists Resorts Allowed to Run.

Aside from the mayor's letter the heaviest blow to the defense during the day was dealt by Policeman Patrick Considine of the West Lake street station, himself under charges of neglect of duty and inefficiency similar to those filed against his superior officers. He named thirty-five resorts allowed to exist in open defiance of the vice orders to the police. The places mentioned were in West Madison street and in the police territory directly controlled by Lieut. Howard. He read the names of the places from a book in which he had them listed.

"When did you compile that list?" Attorney Wheelock asked.

"Aug. 1," he said.

"Are the places running yet?"

"No, sir; they were closed up about Nov. 4 or 5 as the result of orders of Inspector Dorman and Lieut. Howard issued before charges were preferred against them."

The witness further indicated the high police officials' close knowledge of vice conditions by swearing that under orders of the two men every resort keeper was compelled to notify the police every time a new inmate was taken into a resort.

Attorney Clashes with Witness.

Lively battles of wits between the defense attorneys and witnesses took place in the afternoon, when Joseph A. Thoney and Nicholas Korngold, two investigators for the commission, were called for cross examination. Attorney Weissenbach grew angry when Thoney gave information additional to what was necessary to be responsive to questions.

"You keep your comments and opinions to yourself," he told the witness once.

The witness objected to giving the name of a man, who with his wife and daughter, was in John Collins' West Madison street saloon one morning at 4:30 o'clock with a sergeant of police.

"I'd rather not give the names on account of the young woman," he said.

"What would you say if you knew this man and his wife and daughter are perfectly willing to take the stand against you? We know who they are as well as you do."

The witness then gave the name of the man as John A. Mullen, 3356 Douglas boulevard.

"Capt. Plunkett lied when he made a report of this saloon affair," the witness volunteered.

"What's that?" the attorney demanded.

"Capt. Plunkett lied," the witness retorted, "he lied when he reported to the effect that the family was there at 2 o'clock. I showed them how to get into Collins' place and it was 4 o'clock when they entered."

FRAMES NEW WAYSON CHARGES.

Bartzen Said to Be Determined to Oust Oak Forest Infirmary Official.

George W. Wayson, assistant superintendent of the Oak Forest infirmary, will be suspended again, according to President Peter Bartzen of the county board. Bartzen yesterday conferred with Supt. Stein and decided in charges to be filed again against the chief assistant. The failure of previous charges because of a technicality, it is said, will not deter the president from ousting Wayson, who was reinstated by the civil service commission on Wednesday. He did not report for duty yesterday.

Lassies at the Scotch Bazaar for Old Folks' Home.

MRS. L. D. STRONG
MRS. G. A. STROM

BESSIE CALDER SCOTCH DANCER

Canny indeed will be the man who can skelloot through the Scotch bazaar at the Second Regiment armory, Washington boulevard and Curtis street, with its squads of braw lassies and not spend a muckle penny. The bazaar ends tonight with a dance. The United Scottish Women of Chicago are the managers and the receipts are to go to the "Scottish Old People's Home" endowment fund. In charge of the doll booth are Mrs. L. D. Strong and Mrs. G. A. Strom. Bessie Calder appears in Scotch dances. Mrs. Elizabeth Whammond is chairman of the bazaar; Mrs. Robert Kettles, treasurer; Mrs. Helen R. Schoenherr, secretary; and Mrs. John Williamson, custodian.

LOSS MAKES "GOOD FELLOW"

His Own Children Gone, "W. H." Thinks of Others.

ENROLLS IN BROTHERHOOD.

Near Approach of Christmas Suggests Quick Action.

This will be a lonely Christmas for W. H., Good Fellow by the grace of sorrow. He is an old man. A daughter, the last of his family, died about Christmas time a year ago. Except for this, W. H., perhaps, never would have joined the Brotherhood of Good Fellows. Now he hopes to recover in it a fragment of the happiness which death has taken from his life.

Memories Shape His Request.

The Good Fellows believe he will—more than a fragment. He writes:

I am 74 years of age. About one year ago I lost my youngest daughter, the last then living of my immediate family. I write this that you may be guided in your selection of children to whom I may once more "play Santa Claus." Family, memories, sentiment—all combine to shape my request. I want children who will be reminders to me of my ones that were—two girls between the ages of 7 and 10, and, perhaps, their mother. They will receive due attention insofar as useful articles, toys, fruits, candies, etc., are able to brighten eyes and remove tears. Very kindly yours, W. H.

P. S.—I am old. Keep me as near my residence as possible.

W. H. may safely be added to the list of Good Fellows who have both given and found lost Christmases. There are plenty of them lost—so many, that every day the fear grows that Dec. 25 may dawn with some of them still unfound.

Don't let this happen, Good Fellows. Write today for the name of some child who needs you. If you can, write for several. Then, when you have their names, start planning right away how many little details you can add to their Christmas.

"Big Things" Not Expected.

Remember, the children of the poor do not ask nor expect big things. You'll find any amount of fun in deciding whether Hazel Somebody-or-other, whose name you never heard before in your life, prefers a doll with blue eyes or brown. Don't doubt it—she has a preference. Perhaps her first doll—and the one she loved best—had blue eyes. In that case you will add to Hazel's Christmas the last touch of heavenly contentment by simply saying to the shop girl, "Make 'em blue."

By the way, here's an excellent place to start:

Dear Mr. Good FeNow: I thought I would write you a letter so you would get it before Christmas. I have a brother and a sister besides myself and my papa is dead and my mamma has to work very hard for us. Santa Claus has not been to see us in two years and we would like to see him this Christmas. My name is Christopher D——, and my address is —— street. Very lovingly,

CHRISTOPHER D——.

Christopher and his brother and sister probably would prove appreciative. Write for his address.

TRIES TO TAKE HOT RADIATOR.

Discharged Janitor Declares He Was Seizing It in Satisfaction of $3 Debt.

Martin Smith, 3540 Buffalo avenue, charged with having attempted to steal a hot radiator out of a flat building at East Eighty-ninth street and Coles avenue, was fined $1 and costs by Municipal Judge Sabath, yesterday. He was arrested on complaint of John Bailey, owner of the building. Smith admitted the charge, but said he intended to take the radiator in payment of $3 Bailey owed him. Bailey discharged him as janitor a few weeks ago.

ZION CITY DEATH INQUIRY.

Coroner Taylor Says He Will Investigate Causes Which Ended Life of Mother and Child.

Waukegan, Ill., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Coroner John Taylor of Libertyville today learned of the death on Tuesday in Zion City of Mrs. M. Sweeney and her child. Death was caused, it is claimed, from blood poisoning following failure to provide medical attention at childbirth. Coroner Taylor said he would investigate.

AMERICAN TREATED AS KING

Londoners Mistake W. H. Roach for Manuel of Portugal.

NOTHING TOO GOOD FOR HIM.

Showered with Flowers and Invitations Until Identity Is Known.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—William H. Roach, heir to the millions of the shipbuilding Roaches of Wilmington, Del., has just returned from London, where he spent the summer and where because of his striking likeness to the exiled King Manuel of Portugal he was subjected to all sorts of embarassments.

He stopped at the Ritz-Carlton and the day after his arrival he decided to take a tour of London and ordered a taxi. At the curb a liveried chauffeur sprang from a satin lined limousine which contained an enormous bunch of orchids and said:

"This car is yours, your excellency; it is tendered for your use during your stay in England by Lord Coleridge."

Mr. Roach protested, but he says he thought perhaps he had been spotted for an American with a pot of money to throw away and entered the limousine because they showed signs of throwing him in, albeit with the greatest propriety and respect.

When he returned to his hotel in the evening he found hundreds of invitations in his room for all sorts of house parties, teas, dinners, receptions, and what not, and when he went down for dinner he was not permitted to enter the dining room, but was compelled to become honor guest at an enormous banquet by some secret admirers who informed him, when he protested, "that they would respect his majesty's incognito and trusted he would partake of their hospitality."

Mr. Roach then realized that he was being mistaken for some one of royal blood and in the evening found that it was Manuel. He was compelled to shorten his stay in London on account of the annoyance.

"They made me feel like a fool," he says, in laughing explanation of his experience.

THEFT IN A POLICE STATION.

Detective Warren P. Lavin's Hat, Bought Half an Hour Before, Disappears During Roll Call.

"Thieves are everywhere, even in a police station," was the comment of Detective Warren P. Lavin of the Lake street station, whose anger was aroused last night after roll call when he discovered his new hat had been stolen. He had purchased the headpiece half an hour before.

CRIME WAVE STRIKES CITY.

Forty Burglaries and a Score of Highway Robberies Within Forty-eight Hours.

Forty burglaries, more than a score of highway robberies, and a number of pickpocket thefts were reported to the police within forty-eight hours. Only in a few instances have arrests been made.

Change of Time.

Commencing Sunday, Dec. 3d, Pere Marquette train No. 1 will leave Orleans at 4:00 p. m. instead of 4:30 p. m. Don't get left—adv.

TEACHERS REBEL AT COLLEGES

English Instructors Resent Interference with High Schools.

"EXAMS" CALLED UNJUST.

Tests Framed to Dictate Course of Study, Is Charge.

Rebellion against the domination of high school work by the colleges through their college entrance examinations was launched yesterday when the National Council of Teachers of English was organized at the Great Northern hotel.

Prof. John Fleming Hosic, secretary of the conference and head of the department of English at the Chicago Teachers' college, read extracts from letters and reports which showed the consensus of opinion of the high school English teachers. He said:

"The colleges, with their false and narrow idea of culture, their unwillingness to recognize the educational value of subjects that possess direct utility, and their insistence upon college and university methods through their college entrance examinations, are making the high school a thing of relative uselessness."

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young declared there is one thing in which all teachers coöperate, and that is "nagging." Mrs. Young said:

"The American people are not well trained in the use of English. The rush and hurry of American life and that of the classroom is responsible. In some places schools are teaching business English as a result of the demands of this business age. I am sorry to see the teachers falling before the almighty dollar.

"If we teach the pupils their English work as we should there will be no need of this business English. The great trouble is that the pupils are not interested in their work."

Sore Throat Wisdom

If every mother could realize the danger that lurks behind every case of sore throat, she wouldn't rest until she had effected a cure every time a child has it.

Your family physician will verify the statement that it is a positive fact that every child with sore throat is in immediate danger of contracting Croup, Quinsy, Tonsilitis or Diphtheria, and is not removed from that danger until the throat is cured. Think of it!

Liniments or outward application of medicines do not and cannot cure the ailment, though they may offer temporary relief. Neither can you cure sore throat with a cough syrup or a cold cure.

To cure, you must get at the seat of the disease, removing the cause. Nothing does that so quickly, safely and surely as TONSILINE. A single dose of TONSILINE taken upon the first appearance of sore throat may save long weeks of sickness, great expense, worry, even death. TONSILINE is the stitch in time.

Use a little sore throat wisdom and buy a bottle of TONSILINE today. You may need it tomorrow.

TONSILINE is the standard sore throat remedy—best known and most effective and most used. Look for the long necked fellow on the bottle when you go to the drug store to get it. 25 cents and 50 cents. Hospital Size $1.00. All Druggists.

I. C. CUTS RATES FOR COMMUTERS.

Five Cent Fare to Forty-third Street Given on Twenty-five Ride Tickets.

WILL IMPROVE SERVICE.

New Schedule of Express Trains to Be Introduced Tomorrow.

The Illinois Central yesterday inaugurated a new schedule of suburban rates, with important reductions between the city and all stations as far south as Forty-seventh street.

With the purchase of twenty-five ride tickets the new rates give a 5 cent fare between stations as far south as Forty-third street, where the single ticket rates are 5 and 10 cents, the reductions ranging from 10 to 35 cents a ticket. On ten ride tickets the rates are cut from 10 to 20 cents.

A new time card for suburban service will be in effect tomorrow. More express trains will be operated, so there will be a train every four minutes during the rush hours of 6 to 8 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. on weekdays, instead of every five minutes, and every fifteen minutes instead of every thirty minutes on Sundays.

Competition by "L" Road.

The changes are made in part to meet the increasing competition of the South Side Elevated railroad and the surface lines, particularly in the vicinity of the Forty-third street station, and, according to President C. H. Markham, are in pursuance of a policy of improving the suburban service generally. Another improvement contemplates two additional tracks for suburban service to Flossmoor.

The old and reduced rates for twenty-five and ten ride tickets are as follows:

	—25 rides—		—10 rides—	
	Old.	New.	Old.	New.
Thirty-first street	$1.25	$1.25	$0.40	$0.50
Thirty-sixth street	1.50	1.25	.70	.60
Thirty-ninth street	1.50	1.25	.70	.60
Forty-third street	1.60	1.25	.80	.60
Forty-seventh street	1.80	1.60	.90	.60
Fiftieth street	2.00	1.90	.90	.60

Train Times Are Changed.

Changes will be made in the through passenger train time cards, by which the Seminole Limited to Florida will leave Chicago at 8:15 p. m., instead of 9 p. m., as at present. This train then will arrive at Birmingham an hour earlier and make several important connections. Northbound this train will arrive a Chicago at 7:50 a. m. instead of 7:25 a. m.

The western train to Omaha and Sioux City will leave Chicago at 4:45 p. m. instead of 5 p. m., and the St. Paul and Minneapolis train will leave at 5:30 p. m. instead of 6 p. m.

NEW CHIEF AT DUNNING TELLS PLANS FOR REFORM.

Dr. Stephen J. Pietrowicz to Organize Consulting Staff of Neurologists—Bars Drinking.

Dr. Stephen J. Pietrowicz, the newly appointed superintendent at Dunning, planned yesterday to abolish dirt, drinking, and the use of mechanical restraints at the institution. In addition he announced he would secure a consulting staff of expert neurologists for the benefit of the county's insane and would ask the county board for six additional resident physicians, laboratory equipment, and fire fighting apparatus.

Dr. Pietrowicz declared that dirt and intoxicants were alike intolerable in a hospital and expressed his opinion that mechanical restraint were unnecessary in issuing his orders to those under him. He added that employés must forget politics while at the hospital.

He said he planned to call a meeting of Chicago neurologists within a few days to establish a consulting staff and that he already had been promised their aid in this effort.

LIFE SAVERS END BUSY YEAR.

Stations at Jackson Park and South Chicago Close for Winter—Many Rescues Made.

With the close of navigation on the great lakes the Jackson park and the South Chicago life saving stations closed down yesterday morning for the year.

The Jackson park crew aided 68 boats in distress and rescued 65 persons. The South Chicago crew rescued 15 persons and double that number of boats.

The station at the mouth of the harbor and that at Evanston will remain in commission for a week or more, awaiting orders from Washington.

FIRE ATTACKS BUSINESS HOUSE.

Investigation May Be Made of Blaze in Structure at 312-314 West Madison Street.

Fire which started on the third floor of a five story brick building at 312-314 West Madison street last night caused a property loss of $3,000. The third floor is occupied by S. Ruby & Co., smokers' supplies. The building was remodeled recently. The cause of the fire could not be learned. An investigation probably will be made today by the fire attorney.

Of Equal Importance

with your decision to save a part of your earnings is your choice of a bank.

In making The Merchants Loan and Trust Company your choice, you are selecting a bank with capital, surplus and undivided profits exceeding $9,000,000; a bank whose directors are leaders in present day commerce and finance; a bank which for more than half a century has adhered to safe, legitimate banking.

THE MERCHANTS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY

Savings Deposits made on or before December 6th draw 3% interest from December 1st

112 W. Adams Street
N. W. Corner Clark Street

ROSE SALE
Special Today

Killarney Roses
(SELECT FLOWERS—STEMS 3 FEET LONG)

Richmond Roses
(SELECT FLOWERS—STEMS 3 FEET LONG)

Maryland Roses
(SELECT FLOWERS—STEMS 3 FEET LONG)

$2 Per Dozen

ROSES
Fleischman

Railway Exchange Building
Jackson and Michigan Boulevards

We Invite Charge Accounts

HARRISON 3342 AUTOMATIC 61-001

Pleasant, Refreshing, Beneficial,
Gentle and Effective.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
in the Circle,
on every Package of the Genuine.

DO NOT LET ANY DEALER DECEIVE YOU

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS PAST, AND ITS WONDERFUL SUCCESS HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS OF IMITATIONS TO OFFER INFERIOR PREPARATIONS UNDER SIMILAR NAMES AND COSTING THE DEALER LESS; THEREFORE, WHEN BUYING,

Note the Full Name of the Company
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE; ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE MOST PLEASANT, WHOLESOME AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR STOMACH TROUBLES, HEADACHES AND BILIOUSNESS DUE TO CONSTIPATION, AND TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS IT IS NECESSARY TO BUY THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE, WHICH IS MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Red Clover

You may be surprised to learn that Red Clover Blossoms contain valuable blood purifying properties.

Medical experts, however, have recognized the merits of Red Clover Blossoms for many years. It is a simple remedy, easy to take and absolutely harmless. It is gently laxative and drives out the poison in the blood. To get well—to stay well, keep your blood pure with

Needham's Extract Red Clover

It is simply a pure extract of choice clover blossoms gathered at just the right time and prepared in a scientific manner. It has been a household remedy in many homes for over 30 years. All wholesale druggists have Needham's Extract and your druggist can easily supply you.

Write today for our free book on Red Clover. Address

D. Needham's Sons
487 Lakeside Building, Chicago

HAYNES

The Automobile with the simple steel bronze clutch and extraordinary engine.

Edward Aaron Banschbach
Manager
1702 Michigan Avenue

The Keeley Cure FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG USING
DWIGHT, ILL.
31 Years of Success Due to
HONESTY, SAFETY, CERTAINTY
Send for printed matter and particulars.
Chicago Office: 706 RECTOR BUILDING
Tel. Central 3353 79 W. MONROE STREET

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

BILL OF DETAILS TO BE GIVEN FUNK

Wins Point in Alienation Suit Brought Against Him by John Henning.

THIRTY DAYS ALLOWED.

Attorney Objects to Delay, but Judge Gives Until Dec. 21 for Filing.

Clarence S. Funk is to be given a bill of particulars in a suit charging alienation of affections filed against him by John Henning. This was agreed to yesterday in Judge Carnes' court by Attorney Daniel Donahoe, representing Henning.

The motion for a bill of particulars was made last Saturday by Attorney Scott, who argued that his client was entitled to more specific information than was contained in the declaration. At the request of Attorney Donahoe the matter was postponed until yesterday.

Asks Thirty Days' Time.

"I am satisfied they are not entitled to a bill of particulars, but to do justice to their client I am willing to give them a bill of particulars," Donahoe told the court. "I would request, however, that we be allowed thirty days to file the bill, but I will do the best I can to furnish a bill of particulars before that time."

Attorney Scott objected to the court granting thirty days.

Pleads for Early Hearing.

"I have already been in this court with a motion to set this case down for an early hearing," said Attorney Scott. "Thirty days is too long and I object to it."

Attorney Donahoe explained that he would be busy in a murder trial next week. Judge Carnes entered an order directing the bill of particulars be filed by Dec. 21.

ARREST CHAUFFEUR OF PATTEN

E. J. Cragg Lets Engine of Auto Run While He Does Christmas Shopping.

E. J. Cragg, 1230 Wesley avenue, Evanston, chauffeur for James A. Patten, was arrested yesterday for violating the new ordinance which forbids the running of the engine in an automobile when it is standing in the street. He left his car while he did a little Christmas shopping. Judge Boyer fined him $3.

FUNERAL OF ELDREDGE HELD.

Many Chicagoans Attend Ceremonies in Honor of Dead Manufacturer at Belvidere, Ill.

Belvidere, Ill., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The funeral of Barnabas Eldredge, a prominent sewing machine manufacturer, was held in the Methodist church this afternoon, thousands being compelled to stand outside.

In the cortège were 1,000 employés, the Commercial club, and many other organizations. Officials of the Chicago and Northwestern railway came in a special train and leading bankers of Chicago were present. The Union league sent a beautiful floral piece. The burial took place on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the removal of the factory from Chicago.

The property is estimated at over $1,000,000 in value. The will is said to make David Patton, who began as an errand boy with him in Chicago thirty-five years ago and now is vice president of the company, one of the chief beneficiaries, sharing nearly equally with John W. Eldredge, a nephew. The only son died in Chicago thirteen months ago.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS M. FISH, general superintendent of the Detroit, Lansing and Northern railroad, died on Wednesday. Starting as a telegraph operator for the Rock Island road, he progressed to chief train dispatcher for the Northwestern line. In 1881 he got the position he held until the time of his death. Funeral from chapel at 1500 West Madison street. The burial will be at Rosehill.

MRS. ANNA A. ROBERTS, 88 years old, widow of a Chicago pioneer lumberman, died suddenly yesterday at Highland Park. She leaves a son, George W. Roberts, a Chicago insurance man, an a daughter, Mrs. Nettie L. R. Jones. Funeral from 912 Sheridan road, Highland Park, Sunday afternoon at 1:45 o'clock.

MRS. HETTIE JOHNSON LYNCH, 72 years old, widow of Timothy Lynch, and a resident of Chicago for forty-five years, died at Norristown, Pa., yesterday. For twenty-three years she was housekeeper for the Rev. Father Flanagan of St. Ann's parish, Chicago. Burial on Monday at Norristown.

FORBIDS P. O. CLERKS' UNION

Department Calls Organization Inimical to Service.

OBJECTED TO AS SECRET.

Follows Taft Statement; La Follette Champion of Employes.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Employés of the postal service are being warned by the government against forming secret organizations within the service. In letters sent to postmasters in a dozen large cities, including Chicago, First Assistant Postmaster General Grandfield asks that the postal clerks and other employés be informed that the formation of such organizations will be regarded by the department as inimical to the interests of the government.

Similar notification of the attitude of the government has been conveyed to the employés of the railway mail service by Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart.

Aimed at National Federation.

The principal association in which postal employés are being enrolled is the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

For more than a year the department has been seeking to repress this organization of clerks and the right of government employés to join it has been given much attention not only by the executive but by both houses of congress. Several postal clerks have been discharged and demoted as a result of their efforts to extend this organization.

In announcing its attitude the department has taken its cue from President Taft who in an address before a body of railway engineers at Pittsburgh several months ago declared government employés ought not to be allowed to organize themselves into labor unions.

A strike is one of the weapons of such organizations and strikes that tie up the public business, he said, cannot be tolerated.

La Follette Clerks' Champion.

It is likely that the whole question will be thrashed out in congress this winter. Senator La Follette has championed the right of the clerks to affiliate with union labor and is gathering a mass of testimony from the postal employés concerning conditions imposed upon them by the department.

It was pointed out by Dr. Grandfield this afternoon that the department has not issued a formal order nor has it intimated what the punishment would be for disobeying this hint or whether there would be any punishment. The letters are intended merely as a warning of the department's attitude and the consequence of running contrary thereto is left to the imagination of the clerks.

POSTAL CLERK PRESIDENT TALKS.

Oscar F. Nelson, president of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, declared in Chicago last night that the letter from Washington concerning membership in secret organizations within the service was not aimed at the clerks' organization and did not apply to that body. He also denied emphatically that the federation was a secret organization or in any way inimical to the interests of the service.

"There is absolutely nothing in the order to imply that we are aimed at," said Mr. Nelson. "It names no organization specifically. The names of our officers are made public, as are the times and places of our meetings, and notification is given of our actions.

"The organization was formed in 1906 to secure our right to petition congress for changes in legislation. If there is anything in our organization inimical to the interests of the service we are willing to change it."

The organization of employés of the Chicago postoffice is known as Chicago Postal Clerks' union No. 1 and it has a membership of 900.

BISONETTE WILL IN PROBATE.

Divides Estate Among Relatives—Makes Fiancee Residuary Legatee.

The will of Arthur F. Bisonette, the policeman for whose murder Mrs. Louise Vermilye is awaiting trial in the county jail, was admitted to probate yesterday. An estate valued at $1,300 is disposed of.

It is distributed among his relatives, father and brother, while Miss Lydia Rivard is named residuary legatee. Bisonette was engaged to Miss Rivard.

The estate consists of money due on several promissory notes and a one-half interest in a horse and wagon in La Grange, Ind.

DEATHS.

[For other death notices see page 17.]

DENVIR—Bernard T. Denvir, brother of Nellie Denvir, Mrs. F. W. McGuire, and Mrs. J. T. McDonough. Funeral Sunday, at 9:30 a. m., from his sister's residence, 6005 Calumet-av., to Columbanus church; carriages to N. W. elevated, Clark-st. terminal. Friends to Calvary.

TEXAS BOOSTERS AT LAND EXHIBIT

Representatives Demonstrate Resources of State and Increased Production.

GET A "CHICAGO COLONY."

Two Hundred and Fifty to Grow Oranges and Figs Near Houston.

Texas had its day at the big land show in the Coliseum yesterday, and none of the thousands of visitors were allowed to forget the fact. A score or more of loyal boosters made the most of their opportunity to impress upon the people of the north that Texas within its wide range not only has a variety of climates, including that natural to southern Illinois, in the northern part of the Panhandle, but that it is growing nearly everything common to the temperate zone as well as many common to the tropics.

While a group of women pinned Texas badges on all who entered, still more enthusiastic Texans quoted figures and facts bearing on the agricultural resources of the state in the moving picture lecture rooms.

Texas Orange Tree Feature.

An especial feature of the Texas exhibit was a growing orange tree of the new Satsuma variety, which has just been introduced to the state. It has sprung into wide popularity in the last two years among Texas fruit growers because it comes into the market early, and millions of the trees have been set out. The tree with the soil in a box about its roots weighs two tons.

As an indication of the effect of the land show it was announced that a complete colony of 250 Chicagoans is to be established at what is called the suburban gardens, lying immediately south of Houston. The party will leave in a special train over the Chicago and Alton and Missouri, Kansas and Texas next Tuesday. They will engage in the production of oranges, figs, and early garden truck.

Louisiana Has Turn Today.

Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the board of the Harriman lines, and President C. H. Markham of the Illinois Central had been invited to speak on Texas day, but were not able to be present.

Today Louisiana will have its innings. In addition to the regular lecturers, N. R. Sims, a banker of Donaldsonville, La., will speak in the lecture hall as the personal representative of Gov. Sanders. At the Louisiana booth it has been arranged to distribute as souvenirs oranges and small pieces of sugar cane in paper bags on which is printed, "Louisiana, the sweetest state in the union."

LETTER TRAPS GIRL BIGAMIST

Second Husband Intercepts Mail; He Also Arrested.

WIFE CONFESSES CRIME.

Says Love Made Her Marry After Fleeing Spouse.

An intercepted letter brought about the arrest of Mrs. Lillian Ripstra, 21 years old, yesterday on a charge of bigamy. It also was responsible for the arrest of the woman's second husband. The letter was registered. He is alleged to have signed his wife's name and opened it. He stands accused of violating the postoffice regulations.

Mrs. Ripstra admits the charge of bigamy.

Calls First Husband Cruel.

"My first husband was cruel and I ran away from him," she said. "I fell in love with Frank Ripstra and I just couldn't help marrying him."

She married William Hascall, a teaming contractor of Emerson, Ia., June 27, 1906, in Essex, Page county, Ia., when she was 16 years old. A son, now 4 years old, was born. She ran away from Hascall in Emerson four years ago and went to Clinton, Ia., where she worked as a waitress.

Love at First Sight.

There she met Ripstra of 1501 West Monroe street, Chicago, an engraver employed by the Chicago Photo Engraving company. It was love at first sight and they came to Chicago and were married here Sept. 23, 1911. Early in October they quarreled and she left him, going to live with her parents at 4144 West Twenty-first street.

She had hinted at a former marriage to Ripstra and to confirm his suspicions he intercepted a registered letter written to her by Hascall, with whom she is said to have sought a reconciliation.

FAVORS SHIFT IN JUDGESHIPS.

G. A. Carpenter of U. S. District Court Says He Believes Change Necessary.

United States District Judge George A. Carpenter yesterday expressed approval of the movement to have a third District judge appointed for Chicago rather than a new Circuit judge to fill the vacancy caused by Peter S. Grosscup's resignation. On Jan. 1 the Circuit court ceases to be a tribunal of original jurisdiction, its judges then sitting on the Circuit Court of Appeals.

"I believe the appointment of a third judge will be necessary because of the additional work that will fall on Judge Landis and myself by reason of this change," said Judge Carpenter.

Judge Carpenter had been spoken of as a possible appointee to the Circuit court position.

Phoebe got a house for Christmas

Tug Warburton's father gave Phoebe a house for Christmas, either bought or built.

Phoebe started out to find the sort of house she wanted. She tells about it herself, about her change in standards of house building, as she chased this question of taste around the circle, as a cat chases its tail, and finally came out at the house she was born in and lived in all her life. It is not only amusing as a story, but Phoebe goes through all of the stages that we all go through before we land upon the safe ground of good taste in house and furniture.

"Phoebe's House Book" by Inez Haynes Gillmore in the December

American MAGAZINE

Somebody's Folly

What folly it is to select our wheat—
Then wash and brush and scour it—
Then grind it 20 times—
Then sift it 10 times through silk
What folly it is if, by all these precautions, we don't get a flour that is better than others.
But, if we do get it, what folly it is for housewives not to insist on this Gold Medal Flour.
Which of us makes the mistake?

Gold Medal Flour has come to outsell every other flour in existence.

Just because we take those precautions.

And because millions of housewives, after countless comparisons, have discovered the merit of Gold Medal Flour.

Now they use in their baking just this cream of the flour — just these sifted-out granules — just

Washburn-Crosby's

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

RESORTS AND HOTELS

Go To Bermuda

$19 UP ROUND TRIP FROM NEW YORK

Twin Screw S. S. "Oruba," 5,000 tons Displacement, sailing Nov. 25, Dec. 2nd, Jan'y 2d, 18th, 24th, 31st. Suites de luxe, with private bath; Orchestra; Wireless; electric fans; wireless telegraphy; no steerage. Premier, newest and only steamer holding passengers at the dock in Hamilton. Golf. Tennis. Bathing. Sailing and Cycling.

WEST INDIES

New S. S. "Guiana" sails Dec. 12th, Jan'y 30th, March 26, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Montserrat, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets apply to R. M. STRONACH & CO., Agts., 290 Broadway, New York, or 306 Bourse Bldg., Phila., or 322 Walnut St., Cincinnati, or Ticket Agt. or Geddes & S. S. Co., Ltd., Quebec.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE.

RESORTS AND HOTELS

BRIGGS HOUSE

Randolph & Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A quiet where the traveling public has secure first-class accommodations at popular prices. Located one block from the City Hall, in the midst of all public buildings and theaters. The rooms have the most modern conveniences and the majority are with private bath. Rates $1 and $1.50 per day; with bath, $2.00 and $2.50 per day.

THE CAFE dining places in Chicago is famous for its homelike individuality. One of the features of this restaurant is a Table d'Hote dinner served daily from 5 p. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays from 12 m. to 8 p. m. Price 50c.

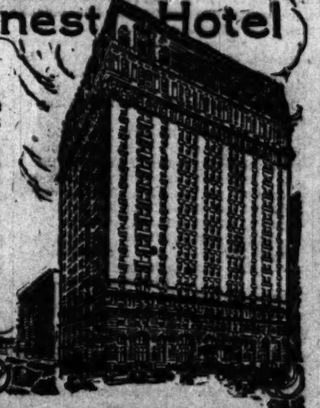
MUSIC

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

RESORTS AND HOTELS RESORTS AND HOTELS

Hotel La Salle

Chicago's Finest Hotel



RATES

One Person:	Per Day
Room with detached bath	$3 to $3
Room with private bath	$3 to $5
Two Persons:	Per Day
Room with detached bath	$5 to $5
Room with private bath	$5 to $8

Connecting rooms and suites as desired. All rooms at $5 or more are the same price for one or two persons.

HOTEL LA SALLE
LaSalle at Madison St.
Chicago

Where to go after the Theatre?

To the Blue Fountain Room, of course! An excellent menu, beautiful surroundings and good music. An easy walk from most of the theatres.

To insure the most telling effect on the Buying Public Place Your Ad in THE TRIBUNE

RESORTS AND HOTELS

For More Than Thirty Years

COLFAX MINERAL SPRINGS WATER

has been endorsed by eminent physicians for treatment of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney troubles.

HOTEL COLFAX

Built in mission style, finely furnished throughout, with every detail of high class service at reasonable rates. All the appliances used in the treatment of the famous EUROPEAN SPAS are to be found in the baths of the Colfax. Experienced masseurs and operators are in constant attendance.

For booklet and further information address HOTEL COLFAX, Colfax, Iowa, or call at the Rock Island Ticket Office, Dearborn and Adams Streets, Chicago.

Phone Central 4440.

ALL EXPENSE TOUR

CUBA AND FLORIDA

December 4th to 20th, FIVE DAYS IN HAVANA

A Day in Five Different Florida Resorts

One Ticket Includes Standard Pullman Sleepers, Meals in Dining Cars and on Steamers, Hotels and Carriages or Automobile Drives at all places visited.

For further information address

The American Tourist Ass'n
1418 Marquette Bldg., Chicago

HONOLULU, $110

FIRST CLASS ROUND TRIP

The most delightful spot on entire world for your vacation. Delightful sea trip of 2,100 miles; beach of Waikiki. The splendid S. S. Sierra, 10,000 tons displacement, makes the round trip from San Francisco in 14 days; can stop over a side trip to the Hawaiian volcano of Kilauea. It is tremendously active and not to be missed by people of world creation. No other trip compares with this for the marvelous and unusual in nature. Visit the islands NOW while you can do so easily and quickly and without the usual annoyance of foreign attention. Sailings Dec. 16, Jan. 6, Jan. 27, for berths.

OCEANIC S. S. CO.,
673 Market Street, San Francisco.

The Christmas Store for Men — THE HUB — The Christmas Store for Men

Henry Lytton & Sons

PLAN coming here today. You'll see the greatest display of overcoats on record; foreign and domestic woolens, very original styles, values of a superior order, $12 to $75. See especially the coats we're showing at

$20 & $25

CAN FINANCE O... G. O. P. CONVENT...

Business Men Will C... trate Efforts on Raisin... $100,000 Necessary.

COST OF BOTH $2...

F. W. Upham, After Seei... er C. Sullivan, Despairs... euring Democratic M...

Organized plans of business men... keepers to secure for Chicago th... Democratic convention have be... doned owing to the heavy guaran... sary.

Efforts to get the national Republ... vention, however, will be continued... pledges of committeemen already... received to warrant the belief tha... will win. A blanket guarantee to b... expenses will be made by Chicag... men, headed by Frederick W. Up... Republican convention is expect... from $70,000 to $100,000.

Baltimore has offered $120,000 for... eratic gathering. Denver has h... purse of $100,000 and a conventio... creasing the total to $125,000.

Confer with Roger C. Sul...

Chicago, to get the Democratic... would have to equal these offers... would put the burden of raising t... the Republicans and $130,000 for... crats upon business men and hote...

Frederick W. Upham, acting at th... of the convention committee of th... tion of Commerce, and John C. R... dent of the Hotel Men's associa... ferred with Roger C. Sullivan, nati... ocratic committeeman for Illinois...

"Mr. Sullivan," said Upham... "was anxious to bring the con... Chicago, but said it would be a wa... to go after the meeting unless w... equal the offers of Baltimore and D...

Extra Task Held Too H...

"Considering we already are o... raise whatever sum is required to... Republican convention, we agree... be useless to try to raise $130,000... to get the Democrats.

"Nevertheless, Chicago is the lo... for both conventions."

Mr. Upham expressed himself a... of getting the Republican conve... has received additional pledges fro... committeemen. He said he w... Washington on Dec. 12, "and... with the convention." An optio... obtained on the Coliseum for Ju... the convention.

Ask Maclay Hoyne to R...

Maclay Hoyne, first assistant c... counsel, last night was boomed fo... nation for state's attorney by... Democrats. A committee of four... to call upon Mr. Hoyne and ask h... the primary.

COL. J. H. LEWIS POINTS O... OF STATES FOR HOM...

Declares Federal Interferenc... forcement of Local Legislat... sented in North.

Col. James Hamilton Lewis las... the northern states had vindicat... tude of the south on state home... beginning of the civil war. He... states and cities are protesting... federal government enjoining the... forcing their laws. He spoke at... ern club. "Judge Kohlsaat," he... ercised this undefinable powe... enjoined Chicago from fixing its... He said the northern states fighti... rule are Minnesota, Nebraska, K... homa, Illinois, and New York.

RAISE FUND FOR CONV...

Directors of Milwaukee Busin... Seek to Get Democratic... ing in That City.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 1.—The... the Milwaukee Citizens' Busines... day decided to raise a guarantee... Democratic national convention... mittee will be appointed to dev... raise $100,000. The business l... to have its guarantee raised and... tion for entertaining the nationa... ready by Jan. 8, when the nationa... will meet.

AMUSEMENTS

Grand Opera AU...
Today at 2, CINDERELLA. Garden... Jan. Dufranne, Gen. Mus. Dir.
Tonight at 8. Pop. Prices, 50c to $2.50.
Cl. CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. R...
Pop. at 8. CAMPANINI CONCERT...
REQUIEM. Prices 50c to $1.50.
Rowaka, Hamlin, Scott.
Mon. at 8. BARBER OF SEVILLE...
Hamelin, Sammarco, Campanini, D...
Tues. at 8. CARMEN. Garden, L...
Thurs., Lapitiff, Gen. Mus. Dir.
Wed. at 8. LAKME. Tetrazzini, ...
Sam. Crabbe, Galli, Charlier, Cos...
Thurs. at 8. THE SECRET OF...
White, Sammarco. LE JONGLEUR...
DAME. Garden, Dufranne, Hube...
Gen. Mus. Dir., Campanini.
Dec. 15—First time here—Victor...

NATOMA SE...
MASON & HAMLIN PIANO...

F. WIGHT NEUMANN ...
STUDEBAKER
Tomorrow After... at 3:30
The Marvelous Young Russ...
ZIMBALI...
The Sensation of the Ge...

STUDEBAKER ...
HENRY W. SAVAGE O...
Excuse ...
The Pullman Farce Jar...
Just for Fun!

COR... THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE ... M... T... G...

LYRIC NIGHTLY In... $1.50 MA...
The Greatest Hit of the...
JOHN MA...
In Augustus Thomas' P...
AS A MAN THIN...

POWERS' MAT. TOD... Eves., Sa...
CHARLES FROHMAN ...
MARIE DORO IN A BUT... ON TH...

CAN FINANCE ONLY G. O. P. CONVENTION

Business Men Will Concentrate Efforts on Raising the $100,000 Necessary.

COST OF BOTH $230,000.

F. W. Upham, After Seeing Roger C. Sullivan, Despairs of Securing Democratic Meet.

Organized plans of business men and hotel keepers to secure for Chicago the national Democratic convention have been abandoned owing to the heavy guarantee necessary.

Efforts to get the national Republican convention, however, will be continued. Enough pledges of committeemen already have been received to warrant the belief that Chicago will win. A blanket guarantee to bear all the expenses will be made by Chicago business men, headed by Frederick W. Upham. The Republican convention is expected to cost from $70,000 to $100,000.

Baltimore has offered $130,000 for the Democratic gathering. Denver has hung out a purse of $100,000 and a convention hall, increasing the total to $125,000.

Confer with Roger C. Sullivan.

Chicago, to get the Democratic powwow, would have to equal these offers. To do so would put the burden of raising $100,000 for the Republicans and $130,000 for the Democrats upon business men and hotel keepers.

Frederick W. Upham, acting at the instance of the convention committee of the Association of Commerce, and John C. Roth, president of the Hotel Men's association, conferred with Roger C. Sullivan, national Democratic committeeman for Illinois.

"Mr. Sullivan," said Upham yesterday, "was anxious to bring the convention to Chicago; but said it would be a waste of time to go after the meeting unless we agreed to equal the offers of Baltimore and Denver.

Extra Task Held Too Heavy.

"Considering we already are obligated to raise whatever sum is required to handle the Republican convention, we agreed it would be useless to try to raise $130,000 in addition to get the Democrats.

"Nevertheless, Chicago is the logical place for both conventions."

Mr. Upham expressed himself as confident of getting the Republican convention. He has received additional pledges from national committeemen. He said he would go to Washington on Dec. 12, "and come back with the convention." An option has been obtained on the Coliseum for July dates for the convention.

Ask Maclay Hoyne to Run.

Maclay Hoyne, first assistant corporation counsel, last night was boomed for the nomination for state's attorney by Sixth ward Democrats. A committee of four was formed to call upon Mr. Hoyne and ask him to enter the primary.

COL. J. H. LEWIS POINTS DEMAND OF STATES FOR HOME RULE.

Declares Federal Interference in Enforcement of Local Legislation Is Resented in North.

Col. James Hamilton Lewis last night said the northern states had vindicated the attitude of the south on state home rule at the beginning of the civil war. He said many states and cities are protesting against the federal government enjoining them from enforcing their laws. He spoke at the Southern club. "Judge Kohlsaat," he said, "exercised this undefinable power when he enjoined Chicago from fixing its gas rate." He said the northern states fighting for home rule are Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Illinois, and New York.

RAISE FUND FOR CONVENTION.

Directors of Milwaukee Business League Seek to Get Democratic Meeting in That City.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 1.—The directors of the Milwaukee Citizens' Business league today decided to raise a guarantee fund for the Democratic national convention. A committee will be appointed to devise means to raise $100,000. The business league hopes to have its guarantee raised and its proposition for entertaining the national convention ready by Jan. 8, when the national committee will meet.

READY TO AUCTION STAMPS

Dr. Young and Blanche Ring Will Sell Red Cross Tags.

NURSES TO BE IN CHARGE.

One Market Will Be Federal Building; Other Wheat Pit.

The first of Chicago's consignment of 2,000,000 Red Cross Christmas seals will be sold at auction at 10 o'clock this morning by Dr. George B. Young, commissioner of health, in the rotunda of the Federal building. This will be the beginning of the sale throughout the city, in stores, and post-offices.

Another auction will be held at noon in the board of trade. The auctioneer will be Miss Blanche Ring. Each seal she sells will entitle the buyer to charter membership in "The Board of Trade Life Savers." At both auctions the seals will be on framed cards with the autograph of the auctioneers. The first seal sold by Commissioner Young will be labeled: "This is the first bullet fired in the 1912 campaign against tuberculosis in Chicago."

Following the auction by the health commissioner the sale will be turned over to Miss Ida Ostarberg and Miss Jennie Garrett, nurses at the Passavant hospital. There will be daily changes so that all the hospitals and nurses' associations will be represented.

Besides, the nurses, under the direction of Mrs. Theodore B. Sachs, will visit moving picture shows, where films showing what neglect in tuberculosis will bring, will be displayed.

SUES M'WEENY AND OTHERS.

Jeweler, Uneasy in Mind, Also Names State's Attorney, City Custodian, Sheriff, and Detective.

Suit was filed in the Municipal court yesterday by Charles N. Heller, doing business as the American Supply company, against Chief of Police McWeeny, State's Attorney Wayman, City Custodian DeWitt C. Cregier, Sheriff Zimmer, and Detective Sergeant Bertram Cleghorn, for recovery of several diamond rings, watch chains, stickpins, and sets of plated silverware, valued at $500. The articles are held as evidence to be introduced at the trial of Joseph Dowling, Joseph Mangan, Frank Mitchell, Mrs. Bromano Mitchell, Philip Mangan, Mrs. C. Mangan, and Mrs. A. Costello, charged with getting the jewelry on time and pawning it in Los Angeles.

HEARST GAVE $6,700 TO FUND.

Editor Shown to Have Contributed Most of Money Spent by Independence League.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 1.—William R. Hearst contributed $6,700 to the $9,605 fund raised by the Independence league of New York county at the last election, according to a statement filed with the secretary of state today. The league spent $9,535.

DENEEN DECISION LOOKED FOR SOON

Governor Likely to Make Up His Mind Next Week Regarding Aspirations.

MAY SEEK CULLOM'S JOB.

Will Confer in Washington with Illinois Politicians on the Outlook.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Gov. Deneen will depart for Washington from Chicago Monday afternoon and the probabilities are that while in the nation's capital he will reach a definite determination concerning his own political future in Illinois.

He is going to Washington for the national rivers and harbors convention, but he did not deny that he will seize the opportunity for political conversations with the Illinois politicians who are expecting to move in a body upon Washington beginning on Sunday.

Upon the outcome of the trip, in the view of the politicians who have been watching every move made in state politics since the editors had their roundup, depends the governor's decision, and upon his determination, it is well understood, depends the immediate political future of a half dozen aspirants to the governorship.

Men who are in intimate touch with the executive believe he still waves between the senatorship and the gubernatorial nomination, largely because of the attitude taken by the Republican downstate newspaper men toward Senator Cullom. Although many close friends of Gov. Deneen have held the belief that he would seek another nomination, there are those in Springfield now who would not be surprised if he should seek the senatorship.

Activity by Cullom Men.

A rumor has gained ground here within the last twenty-four hours that Senator Cullom may decline to offer his name to the Republican primaries as a senatorial aspirant. Nevertheless, the Cullom lieutenants all over the state and in Chicago have been working overtime in getting the legislative field lined up at the starting point. Some of the politicians say Mr. Cullom has enough nominees for the legislature—the "old" fellows who are running again, and the new timber—to reelect him regardless of what may be the outcome of the direct primary vote, if all these candidates get into the general assembly in January, 1913, when a senator is to be elected.

In state house circles the talk is that the outcome of the visit of the governor to Washington, coincident with the gathering of the Illinois crowd at the rivers and harbors convention and the opening of congress, will be some sort of an agreement, binding on the "organization" at least, to permit the advisory vote on the senatorship to settle the matter within the Republican ranks.

Up to the Senior Senator.

This would put the proposition up to Senator Cullom as to whether he is willing to abide by the statewide advisory vote or wishes to take his chances with the next legislature. It is remembered that former Senator Albert Hopkins sidestepped this proposition when it was handed to him, with the result that the 1909 deadlock came along and William Lorimer went to Washington with senatorial credentials.

The report is out that prior to Gov. Deneen's departure he will have a talk with Lawrence Y. Sherman, who is hovering between extreme reticence and a desire to get into the open going either for the senatorship or the governorship, preferably the latter, in the event that Gov. Deneen is not a candidate for renomination.

Gov. Deneen will travel east with the delegation from the Chicago Association of Commerce, which departs on a special train Monday afternoon.

Friends of the governor believe he will not change his position concerning the lakes to the gulf deep waterway and that the quasi-agreement between President Taft and himself regarding federal and state coöperation in deep waterway construction has not changed. The Chicago harbor appropriation and allied propositions are other matters of importance to the Chicago and Illinois people who are going east.

BURY 'MYSTERY WOMAN' TODAY.

Funeral of Miss Julia Wolcott Will Be Held from First Methodist Church, Oak Park.

The funeral of Miss Julia Wolcott will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the First Methodist Episcopal church of Oak Park. It will be conducted by the Rev. Rufus J. Wykoff. Miss Wolcott was a seamstress known to many persons in Oak Park. No one, however, knew whom to notify when she died on Thanksgiving day.

Miss Wolcott was organist of the First Methodist church years ago before deafness compelled her to give up music.

Friends learned yesterday she was born in Atwater, O., and that she was the daughter of a minister. It also was discovered that the D. C. Wolcott, whose name was found written on a card in the pocket of her dress, is a brother whose last address was Kansas City, Mo. No reply was received yesterday to a telegram sent him. Burial will be at Forest Home.

NOVEMBER DEATH RATE LOWER.

Figures Show 2,537 Died in City Last Month and 2,592 in Same Period in 1910.

A statement comparing deaths in November, 1911, in Chicago with those in the same month in 1910 was issued by Health Commissioner George B. Young last night, and shows a decrease. It shows 2,592 deaths in November, 1910, while there were only 2,537 last month. The death rate for each thousand of population in November, 1911, was 13.7, and for November, 1910, 14.3. There was a decrease in typhoid fever deaths from 46 in 1910 to 16 this year. There was an increase in tuberculosis, 306 dying this year, against 282 last year.

EIGHT GOVERNORS VISIT CLEVELAND

Welcome Extended to Westerners by Executive of the State of Ohio.

PARTY OFF FOR BUFFALO.

Suffragets Abandon a Meeting They Had Planned Because of Shafroth's Absence.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 1.—The eight western governors and one lieutenant governor who are touring the country booming their states and advancing the interests of the Panama exposition to be held in San Francisco in 1915, departed tonight for Buffalo, N. Y.

After a day of automobile rides, a luncheon at the chamber of commerce and a reception aboard the governors' special train in the afternoon, the party was entertained by former Gov. Myron T. Herrick at a banquet at the Union club. Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio came up from Columbus, he said, "to extend a welcome to the visitors."

At the luncheon short addresses were made by Gov. Harmon and several of the visiting executives.

Gov. Oddie of Nevada is quoted today in an interview as saying the Reno divorce joke has become obnoxious and he will attempt during the coming winter to secure a more rigid divorce law in Nevada.

Cleveland suffragets had planned a meeting in honor of Gov. John F. Shafroth of Colorado, but because he did not come, sending Lieut. Gov. Stephen R. Fitzgerald in his place, the meeting was called off.

NILS COMES TO CHICAGO'S AID.

Would Take Charge of "Polis" and Bring Six Brothers, "Honest Fellers," to Join Force.

Nils Petersen of Oshkosh, Wis., desires to take charge of Chicago's police force. Several years ago he traveled a beat in Copenhagen and he liked it.

Now since Chicago's civil service commission is discovering that some policemen are not good, Petersen thinks he has a chance again to wear a star. This is Petersen's letter just as it came out of Oshkosh:

"I notice by the papers that you are having a hard time getten gude, honest, streng men for the polis in your town. I am a Swede and thirty years of aig, way 200 pounds and am aight years by this country.

"I would like to take charge of the polis in Chicago. I am very well educated bot in Amderican and Scandinavian. I have ben a polisman in Copenhagen. I have six brothers I would bring to Chicago with me. They way from 185 to 220 pounds each—all honest fellers. We would work for $40 a month and board, but I would like a captin, we can give you worry best references. Please write."

Things in Leather

Really good things in Leather make splendid gifts sure to be appreciated by man or woman, and by the younger people as well.

Our Leather Goods are the best that are made—there are none finer in material, none better in workmanship, none smarter in design nor more reasonable in price, quality considered.

They are carefully selected from the workshops of the best makers in Europe and America, and many of the things we offer are our own creations, which cannot be found elsewhere.

The Fitted Bag

or Suit Case has been carefully studied by us, and we desire to call attention to many unique features which will appeal to those who appreciate comfort and convenience in traveling. There is elegance and style to our bags that give them distinction.

Articles for Travel

Prominent among the useful novelties are thin-model brushes for the hair, clothes and hat, with backs of silver, leather, ebony or celluloid. They may be had cased singly or in a variety of combinations. Folding slippers of morocco in cases to match are very convenient, as also are folding cups, picture frames, writing folios, thermometers and a host of things which are compact and desirable.

For the Den

or library there are glass, leather covered *cigar* and *tobacco jars*, with *ash trays, pipe trays, match holders* and *cigar cutters* to match. These are thoroughly practical, very decorative and make splendid gifts for most men.

Wicker Baskets

with linings of silk or leather, some with covers of leather in different colors, are made for gloves, handkerchiefs, sewing articles, correspondence, waste paper, etc. These are very English, very substantial and very desirable.

Our Leather Department has never been better equipped for the Christmas business. Whether one seeks a pocketbook, card case, letter case, bill roll, or some smart novelty, it may be found in our stock—and in great variety.

SPAULDING & CO.

Goldsmiths, Silversmiths and Jewelers

36 Ave. de l'Opera, PARIS — Michigan Ave. and Van Buren St., CHICAGO

(183)

FREE LOTS

Seventy-five employes of one of Chicago's leading newspapers have each gotten four lots at Fruitvale, Michigan, just across the lake.

One lot, 25x100, surveyed and staked, ready for your summer bungalow, is given free with each admission ticket to the

LAND SHOW
COLISEUM

Wabash Ave., - - - Near 16th Street

One Lot to Each Person—But Four Lots Allowed in Any Family

Open Daily and Sunday from 10:30 A. M. to 11 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS

Grand Opera — AUDITORIUM THEATER
Today at 2. CINDERELLA. Garden, Teyte, Dufranne, Defrere. Gen. Mus. Dir., Campanini.
Tonight at 8. Pop. Prices, 50c to $2.50. PAGLIACCI. CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and Ballet.
FINAL CAMPANINI CONCERT MESSA DA REQUIEM. Prices 50c to $1.50. Hannah, Witherspoon, Hamlin, Scott.
Mon. at 8. BARBER OF SEVILLE. Tetrazzini, Bonnarroo, Campanini, Dir.
Tues. at 8. CARMEN. Garden, Dalmores, Dufranne. Gen. Mus. Dir., Campanini.
Wed. at 8. LAKME. Tetrazzini, Bassi, Huberdeau, Carbon, Galli, Charlier. Cond.
Thurs. at 8. THE SECRET OF SUSANNE. Bonnarroo. LE JONGLEUR DE NOTRE DAME. Garden, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Scott. Cond. Mus. Dir., Campanini.
Fri. Dec. 15—First time here—Victor Herbert's NATOMA. SEATS NOW SELLING
WABON & HAMLIN PIANO USED.

F. WIGHT NEUMANN announces — STUDEBAKER — 50c to $1.50
Tomorrow Afternoon at 3:30
The Marvelous Young Russian Violinist
ZIMBALIST
The Sensation of the Generation

STUDEBAKER — 50c to $1.50
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers
Excuse Me
The Pullman Farce Carnival
Just for Fun! — MATINEE TODAY

COHAN — THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE — Mat. Today .50 to 1.50 — To See This Great Play

LYRIC — NIGHTLY Incl. SUNDAY — $1.50 MAT. WED.
The Greatest Hit of the Year
JOHN MASON
in Augustus Thomas' Best Play
AS A MAN THINKS

POWERS' — MAT. TODAY, 1.50 to 50c — Eves., Save Sunday, 8:20
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
MARIE DORO IN A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

AMUSEMENTS

LA SALLE — Matinee Today
LOUISIANA LOU — THE ONE IMPORTANT MUSICAL COMEDY

IMPERIAL — Little Emma Bunting in "TESS OF THE STORM COUNTRY"
TRIBUNE SAYS BUNTING IS A "HIT."

AMUSEMENTS

COLONIAL — 50c to $1.50
"All the World Loves a Lover."
ALL CHICAGO LOVES
MODEST SUZANNE AND SALLIE FISHER
MATINEE TODAY

Playgoers Recital. Whitney Opera House. Seats selling now. — ARTHUR FRAZER — Sunday Afternoon, Dec. 3rd at 3:15.

AMUSEMENTS

PRINCESS — Tonight at 8:30
OVER NIGHT
LAST TIMES — $1.00 MATINEE TODAY

CROWN — Div. & Ashland Haymarket 2323 — THE WHITE SLAVE — Next, MUTT & JEFF

AMUSEMENTS

ZIEGFELD — MICHIGAN BLVD. NEAR HARRISON — PHONE HARRISON 869
The Right Princess
LAST ELEVEN TIMES—MATINEE TODAY

COLUMBIA — Twice Daily
BURLESQUE IN THE LOOP;
THE PASSING PARADE

AMUSEMENTS

Opens This Morning at 8 at Union Stock Yards
THE LIVE STOCK SHOW
7,000 Members of the Aristocracy of Animaldom—Hair Raising Pushball Contest on Horseback
EVERY EVENING AT 8
THE HORSE SHOW
Competitive Classes for Four-in-Hands, Saddle Horses, Ponies, Roadsters, Jumpers, Etc., and
PARADE OF PRIZE WINNERS
Reserved seats on sale at the Cable Company, Jackson Blvd. and Wabash Ave., or at Entrance to Exposition Grounds.
General Admis'n, 50c — Admis'n with Res'd Seat, 75c & $1.00
Take South Side "L," Halsted or Center Ave. cars direct to Exposition Bldg., or any South Side surface car and transfer.

Illinois — THIS AFTERNOON and NIGHT, LAST TIMES OF
HENRY MILLER IN THE HAVOC
Monday — Seats Now Selling
Frank McIntyre AND A COMPANY OF FAVORITES IN THE THREE ACT LAUGH-FEAST SNOBS

McVICKER'S — Last 2 times
WM. A. BRADY'S Special Production
Way Down East
TOMORROW—2 WEEKS—SEATS SELLING
BABY MINE
With MARGUERITE CLARK
and the Original New York Cast, including WALTER JONES, ERNEST GLENDINNING AND AGNES De LANE

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE — Tonight 8:15
MARGUERITA SYLVA IN — MATINEE TODAY
GYPSY LOVE

GARRICK — TONIGHT AND SUNDAY — $1.50 MAT. WED.
Only Musical Comedy in Town Worth While
BLANCHE RING
in THE WALL STREET GIRL
With HARRY GILFOIL

MATINEE TODAY — OLYMPIC — Tonight
LOUISE DRESSER in "A Lovely Liar" with Will H. Philbrick
SUN. DEC. 3 — ZELDA SEARS in "STANDING PAT"

AMUSEMENTS

"GENTLEMEN MAY SMOKE" — MAT. TODAY AND TOMORROW
LEW FIELDS' American MUSIC HALL
Wabash Ave. & Peck Ct. Phone Har. 3707
Evgs., 50c to $1.50. MATS. TUES., THURS., SAT., SUN., 25c to $1.00.
LEW FIELDS' ALL-STAR GLITTERING, GORGEOUS GALAXY
$7,950 Is Our Weekly Salary List for the Stars and the 50 Sirenic Girlies
Max Rogers ☆ Adele Ritchie
Carter De Haven ☆ Flora Parker
Herbert Corthell ☆ Mona Desmond
Harry Cooper ☆ Myrtle Gilbert
Hugh Cameron ☆ Lewis Sisters
Bobbie North ☆ Gertrude Quinlan
IN THE DOUBLE BILL OF TRIUMPHS
Season's Hit in Musical Comedy — "Hanky Panky"
Followed by 4-Scene Travesty — "The Big Littlest Rebel"
In Preparation—December Edition

NEWMAN
TRAVELTALKS at ORCHESTRA HALL
MATINEE 2:15 TODAY — IRELAND — POP. PRICES, 25c to $1.00

ORCHESTRA HALL — TONIGHT AT 8:15
Thomas Orchestra
FREDERICK STOCK, Conductor
POPULAR PROGRAM

BLACKSTONE THEATER
Hubbard Pl., Bet. Michigan and Wabash Aves.
DAVID BELASCO Presents "THE CONCERT"
Last Mat. Today — Last Time Tonight
NEXT MONDAY—Seats Now Selling
DAVID BELASCO presents
FRANCES STARR IN THE CASE OF BECKY

GRAND: Last 2 Times
Last Matinee Today
Modern Morality Play. Sensational Spectacle.
Everywoman
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS READY
Return of
Gertrude Elliott in "Rebellion"

Majestic — Thanksgiving Vaudeville
EVERYWIFE—The Big Travesty with 25 People, WM. M. THOMPSON & CO., in "The Rabbi." Written by Leo. Ditrichstein.
CLIFF GORDON. NELLIE NICHOLS, MILTON & DOLORES KIMBERLY & HODGKINS, THE WHITTAKERS, CASCH SISTERS.
Prices 15-25-50-75. Telephone 6460 Central

GLOBE — Wabash and Hubbard — LAST WEEK OF
MUTT AND JEFF
Engagement Closes Sat. Night, Dec. 24. From Dec. 26 to Dec. 30th, the Globe Will Remain Dark. Mats. Tues., Thurs. Sat., 25c and 50c. Nights, 25c, 50c, $1.00.

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, PUBLISHER.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, JUNE 8, 1905, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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CIRCULATION.

From Jan. 1, 1911, to Nov. 30, 1911.
Daily average, exceeding.... 240,000
Sunday average, exceeding... 350,000

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1911.

NO DRINKING ON DUTY.

If the police complain that Chief McWeeny, ordering them to keep out of saloons while on duty, must think they are camels, it will be understood that they have accustomed themselves to journey from oasis to oasis as they travel the desert of their beat.

They should be made to respect the new order. A policeman at a saloon bar drinking is committing a serious offense. He may be laying the foundation of a serious disorder, he may be unfitting himself for his duty, or he may be merely demonstrating his contempt for discipline, but the saloon is no place for the policeman in uniform and on duty unless his duty calls him into it.

SPEAKING OF "PIPE DREAMS."

Mr. Wharton Barker's collision with Mr. Roosevelt has revived an interesting story which if true plays with a pleasant irony upon his melodramatic accusation. This story runs to the effect that in 1900, when Mr. Barker was filled with an ambition to be the candidate for president of the People's party, he secured that honor by telling the delegates who favored his rival, the late Ignatius Donnelly, that he could get a million dollars for the campaign fund from the independent oil producers, that he could get two million Catholic votes, a million from his personal friends, and enough from the populists and other sources to total seven million votes, and thus assure his election.

Making unkind references to a certain recent famous phrase, it seems probable that a decade ago Mr. Barker's imagination was in tropic luxuriance.

At the same time, it is fair to note that according to this report he put his imaginings over enough delegates to get the nomination. It was in delivering the facts that Mr. Barker was less effective.

JURY FIXING.

Mr. Wayman protests that to make it necessary for juries to walk a half dozen blocks through the city when they are taken to quarters is to invite jury fixers to redouble their efforts with greater chances of success. When the bailiffs took jurymen to a hotel not a great distance from the Criminal Court building they "had a hard fight" against the fixers. For that reason Mr. Wayman urges that quarters for jurors be selected close to the criminal courts.

The state's attorney does not give his protest any sensationalism of language. He merely says that it is unsafe to have jurymen on the street, and that in spite of the carefulness of bailiffs. That is all, but the picture is vivid without an attempt being made at coloring. Justice must not walk far from home. The streets are full of wolves. She must make a quick run from one barred door to another.

It is not easy to imagine a condition much more sinister than this. At various times prosecutors find reason for believing that there is organized effort for the corruption of juries. Until the back of such crime can be broken about the only safeguard is to double the precautions.

THE BEAUTY OF HINDSIGHT.

President Taft's interesting review of his administration, given in the Outlook interview, is full of that engaging if somewhat ineffectual candor for which his public utterances often are remarkable, if not unique. It is safe to say that no other president and perhaps no other conspicuous public man has been so frank in the way of discount upon his own achievement.

What the effect of these may be upon public opinion is an interesting question. There are some Americans to whom it will seem assurance of the president's fitness, and to others it will be proof positive that he is unfit. The former will assert that what we need above all else is honesty and courage and that both are the foundations of the president's admissions. The latter will declare that they are a record of political ineptitude which confession rather aggravates than condones.

Yet on the whole the effect is likely to be to increase the president's popularity as a man, if not his credit as an executive. It is refreshing to be free from the conventional assertions of achievement, the buncombe, and self-saving omissions which make worthless so much political statement. The president talked very much as if he were sitting on the porch chatting with friendly neighbors, and he probably will be a gainer by this spirit.

The interview is interesting also in placing the president more squarely in accord with the great majority of his party than he has yet been. They will agree with him that the Winona speech was very badly expressed, and they will be glad to hear that he did not really intend to maintain that the Payne law was the best tariff law ever made.

There was in this Winona speech and in many of the president's addresses rather too much of Dr. Pangloss to suit the temper of a people expecting militant progress, or at any rate, substantial results. It is the president's worst enemy.

In discussing work yet to be done the president plainly was not exhaustive. The subjects mentioned were the woolen and cotton schedules, the peace treaties with England and France, and the fiscal treaties with Honduras and Nicaragua, but the president realizes that the trust question and monetary reform will be special topics which congress will take up. Doubtless the president felt he had talked enough in his tour of these impending problems.

MURDER IS MURDER.

The plea of guilty entered by McNamara is a staggering answer to the hysterical cries of plutocratic persecution and justice outraged raised by mistaken sympathizers over the Los Angeles trial. Union labor itself was all too willing to make sweeping charges of oppression and official anarchism. This sinister outcome of determined prosecution disposes of these charges. The effect upon public opinion cannot but be salutary.

Meanwhile here is a lesson first of all to decent unionism. The blow this will deal the cause is heavy, and there is but one way to recover from it and to regain that public support on which success depends. The vast, overwhelming majority of union men who would no more countenance murder than the same number of farmers or merchants must assert themselves. They have been misgoverned and misguided and misrepresented in the public eye by labor politicians and their accomplices. By many of these false leaders murder and destruction of property, violence, and corruption have been employed under pretense of furthering the cause of organized labor. There has been too little protest from reputable union men against this form of propaganda, and now their weakness has cost them dear.

Twenty-one gravestones pointed the finger of deadly accusation against these misrepresentatives of a worthy cause. The whole sickening picture ought to be stamped forever upon the memories of the American workman, so that he will make an end of this terrible wrong, this terrible dishonor.

The American people are just. They are far more than just, they are warm hearted-ly generous, and they may be depended upon to favor the good cause and enlist for the wronged.

But they will not endure propaganda by dynamite and assassination. The McNamaras, the Gentlemans, the Altmans must be expelled from the ranks of unionism if unionism is not to fail, and there must be no more vague sentimental loyalties to protect them and no more indifference to methods. The decent men in the labor ranks must assume command.

It rains on the just, the unjust, and sometimes on the first day of December.

Any policeman who kicks at the order which prohibits his drinking in saloons is exactly the policeman the chief is after.

The rules and regulations governing the Independent Order of Good Fellows do not compel any member to wait until Christmas before going into action.

Good Fellows, in fact, assisted many a poor family to have a regular Thanksgiving of a time last Thursday.

Answering several inquiries, it may be necessary to explain that Fruitvale, Mich., is not yet an incorporated city, but everything is there except the houses and other improvements, and these will come when you go over there and build on your lots.

Bleared eyes and a red and bulbous nose on the front elevation of a policeman will be considered strong presumptive evidence, moreover, that the owner thereof drinks in saloons.

Occasionally, we suspect, a newspaper scribe writes about the "precession of the equinoxes" in order to win a small bet that it will go in the paper as "procession of the equinoxes."

Seattle, having water enough in its mains to be able to afford the luxury of a bath, assimilated its turkey last Thursday with deep thankfulness.

There is a strong suspicion that Barizen is trying to be a Good Fellow at the expense of the county.

Champ Clark's explanation of that monumental blunder is all right, except that it comes too late and that it doesn't explain.

IN A MINOR KEY.

For Cause.

"Judge," said the caller, "I wish you'd tell me what I have to do to get my name changed."

"What is your present name?"

"Bennett Lemuel Zebulon Bubb."

"You wish to have 'Bubb' changed to something else?"

"No; I want a new one entirely. Something like William Thompson or George Jones—something short and easy, you know."

"Your objection to your name, then, is that it is too long, I presume. Why can't you just use your initials?"

"That only makes it worse, judge. Whenever I give my name as B. L. Z. Bubb somebody snickers."

Unconventionalities.

"You mustn't mind my handing you your hat, Mr. Swiggle; I'm expecting a call from another young man presently."

"Fido doesn't seem to like you, Mrs. Lipkins. He's a pretty good judge of people, too."

"Certainly, Mr. Snooper; certainly. Your credit is good at this store for anything not exceeding 50 cents."

"I don't believe you would enjoy meeting my Uncle William, Mrs. Chinner; he'd want to do a little of the talking himself."

"I don't know who you are, mister, but if you are scolding me because central gave you the wrong number you're a pitifully small specimen of manhood. That's all; good-by."

Unsolicited Tribute.

"Mr. Wiggledy," smiled Mrs. Leeder, "that column article of yours on the play last night was a wonder."

"You flatter me, madam," said the dramatic editor of the Daily Bread, much gratified.

"Not at all. It must have taken you a long time to write it."

"Yes; I spent two hours or more on that criticism, I confess."

"Well, it was a splendid piece of work. The play, you know, is absurdly simple, and anybody can understand it, but your explanation of it is so profound, so—er—incomprehensible, don't you know, that it has me completely buffaloed."

C. W. T.

BRAVERY.

Gwendoline—If it were but possible in these prosaic days for you to do something heroic, something brave and knightlike, in order to prove your love?

George—Well, ain't I going to marry you next month on a salary of £3 a week.—London Opinion.

How to Keep Well, By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Readers are requested to ask questions. They will be answered in these columns when suitable as far as space permits. All others will be answered personally if a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr Evans will not prescribe for individuals or treat individual disease. Requests for treatment will not be answered.

We give space to these timely articles on personal hygiene sent out by the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

NOSE BREATHING.

THE nose is a better filtering plant than man has yet been able to invent. It not only filters the air before sending it to the lungs, but it also warms and moistens it. Blow your nose while you are on a train or walking along a dusty road. The black that you will find on your handkerchief represents the dirt that your nose is constantly preventing from reaching your lungs.

Pure air is just as necessary to the lungs as pure water is to the stomach. Therefore breathe only through the nose. Mouth breathing is harmful, because it does not warm, filter, or moisten the air sufficiently. When you breathe through the mouth you short circuit the nose by stopping the openings that connect it with the bronchial tubes and the lungs.

If you find trouble in breathing through the nose something is sure to be wrong. You may have adenoids or some other obstructing growth at the back of the nose. Go to a doctor immediately and have the trouble adjusted. Mouth breathing is a bad habit. Let nothing keep you from breathing through the nose.

HOW TO BLOW THE NOSE.

SHOULD you be so unfortunate as to have a cold in your head this winter be careful how you blow your nose. Blowing the nose is nothing more than forcing air through it at high pressure. When done violently this causes more harm than good. It drives the cold germs back into the passages which, inside the head, connect the internal ear with the nose. Inflammation follows and you suffer from earache.

In the same way, the tear ducts, which act as canals between the eyes and the nose, are filled with germs by violent blowing of the nose. They become inflamed. Your eyes then begin to water and cause you much discomfort.

In order to avoid all this trouble blow only one nostril at a time, holding one finger lightly over the other. This will control the air pressure and will at the same time clear the nose.

MAY BE EYE STRAIN.

"Will you tell me what causes continual headache in the back of the head? I have been troubled for years and can find no permanent relief."

REPLY.

Books have been written on the cause of headaches. Conclusions drawn from the location of the headaches as to the cause are frequently misleading. Headaches in the back of the head are usually due to eye strain. But any case continuing for years needs to be individually studied.

BABY FEEDING.

M. L. E. writes: "I am nursing a baby three months and a half old and find it necessary to drink milk, cocoa, etc., to make my supply of milk meet the demand. I should be glad to know just how long after I drink a glass of milk it goes toward milk for the baby. If I take a glass of milk just before nursing the baby, does it make more milk at that nursing? Or if I eat a meal an hour before nursing the baby, does she get the benefit of it in this length of time? Also, can you tell me about what quantity of milk a normal baby of this age (weight twelve pounds) consumes at a nursing?

REPLY.

Milk which the mother drinks does not go directly to make milk for the baby. It nourishes her breast glands, and these make milk out of any water salts, sugars, and other ingredients which the blood carries to them. The milk taken by the mother is changed by the chemistry of digestion and that of assimilation, and, as food substances quite different from milk, it is carried to the tissues. In the breast tissues some of these substances are changed back into milk. Some of the milk secreted by the mother comes from foods other than milk. More than one hour is required for milk to get from the mother's stomach to the mother's breast.

PIMPLES NOT BLOOD DISEASE.

G. H. R. writes: "The writer has been troubled with acne [so the local doctor calls it] for some five or six years. At times the face will clear off altogether and then pimples will break out afresh. I have been advised to leave off eating greasy foods and pastries, but it seems that does not help, for the skin will break out just the same. I have also tried dieting. Does dieting help or hinder the ailment, or should it be treated locally? Is it caused by bad blood or is it merely a skin disease? Do different foods affect or help the disease in any way, or will it gradually go away of its own accord?"

W. C. H. wants to know if smoking causes pimples on the face. If not, what does, and what can be done to get rid of them?

REPLY.

Smoking does not cause pimples. When it comes to answering your other questions the difficulty is greater. Certain glands of the skin secrete grease. This grease, normally oozed out on the skin and keeps it pliable. Sometimes these glands stop up. The top of the gland may grow together, the gland may be plugged by dirt, or some grease may become hard and plug it. Such glands distended with grease are usually called blackheads.

Skin bacteria frequently get into these distended glands and cause little boils called pimples. So, back of the pimples lie the blackheads; back of the blackheads lie the state of general nutrition and the state of the skin.

Before we go further, there is one thing that should stand out clear. Pimples are not a blood disease. They are not due to a condition of the blood. They have nothing to do with the blood—certainly not in the sense in which the statement is commonly made. Broadly speaking, skin diseases have less to do with the blood than any other diseases.

Pimples usually develop in the middle of the teens—the boy or girl eating too much and exercising too little. Some of the food which should be burnt up into energy is going into fat. Some of this fat is stored under the skin. Some of it is stored in the liver. Some of it goes through these grease glands.

So, the first step in the cure is to exercise more and eat less. The second step is to scour the face with soap and water and occasionally with boracic acid and alcohol. After the case gets to the pimple stage the person affected had better quit following general advice and get individual counsel and follow it persistently.

MINERAL MATTER IN WATER.

D. K. F. writes: "I note in your letter appearing in The Tribune, Monday, Oct. 16, a statement that 'boiling water does not precipitate mineral matter or vital salts in the same, and that mineral matter is more soluble in boiling water than it is in cold water,' etc. The writer is under the impression that this is not exactly what you mean, as you no doubt know that carbonates of lime and magnesia, when the same are present in the water in any quantity at all, are present usually in much larger quantities than their solubility in this same water, and that they are held in suspension almost entirely by the dissolved carbon dioxid gas. Anything which will drive off this gas will liberate this mineral matter from suspension and cause it to precipitate. Boiling the water is one of the ways of removing this carbon dioxid gas, and also other dissolved gases, the result of which will be the precipitation of these salts. Water even like Lake Michigan's, if brought to a boil and boiled for several minutes and then allowed to stand, will become slightly turbid, and upon continual standing this mineral matter will coagulate and settle from the solution. In engineering practice the feed water heater is the means whereby the average steam engineer is able to remove from water the carbonates of lime and magnesia down to practically four grains per gallon, simply due to the action of the heat in the water. With the exception of these carbonates of lime and magnesia, however, your statement is almost correct, although very high temperatures, such as temperatures reached by steam pressure from fifty pounds upwards, will result in the removal of other mineral salts, due to their decreased solubility at those temperatures."

REPLY.

The statements are correct. Yet nothing in this letter is an argument against boiling the water. Many people do not boil the drinking water, because they think there is something "vital" in raw water. The total mineral matter in Lake Michigan water is only thirty-one parts per million. A pinch of salt on a tomato will supply more mineral matter than boiling a ten days' water supply would throw out.

SECRETARY MEYER AGAINST NAVY DECREASE.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—With a plea that there shall be no decrease in the effective strength of the United States navy, George von L. Meyer, secretary of the navy, in his annual report to congress declares that although seeking peace and playing a leading part in the movement for general arbitration treaties, the world must understand that the United States "is prepared for war."

He asks for more ships this year, not to increase the navy, but to maintain it at its existing strength. This strength, he says, is being diminished by the elimination from active service of the battleships first constructed for the "new navy."

"History," he says, "shows the futility and danger of trusting to the good will and fair dealing, or even to the most solemnly binding treaties between nations for the protection of a nation's sovereign rights and interests, and without doubt the time is remote when a comparatively unarmed and helpless nation may be reasonably safe from attack by ambitious, well armed powers, especially in a commercial age such as the present.

"A war with any other great power would cause incalculable damage, and it is more necessary now than ever before that we should be fully prepared for war."

The United States, Secretary Meyer says, is far in the rear of the leading naval powers in projected naval construction, even on the basis of two new battleships a year.

He submits estimates for two battleships and two colliers only, but indicates that the navy would welcome one of the new type of battleship cruisers, such as Great Britain, Germany, and Japan are building. He points out that there is a deficiency in the number of cruisers, scouts, destroyers, submarines, and auxiliaries for the maintenance and protection of the battle fleet.

Disturbances in Asia and Central America, necessitating the protection of interests of this country, he says, have shown the need for more light draft gunboats for river use.

He mentions twelve battleships that can no longer be regarded as available for the first line of battle and which should be replaced by 1920. They are the Kearsarge, Oregon, Kentucky, Indiana, Alabama, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Maine, Ohio, and Missouri.

The report touches sparingly on the eight hour law, reciting the experience of the department during the last year in placing contracts for ships, and winding up with the statement:

"What the effect will be on the bidding for the battleships provided for by the last act is problematical."

As to personnel, the report declares the aim of all naval education and training is to produce the sea officer who is to command ships and fleets and that all the combatant elements aboard ships should belong to the line. Line officers hereafter should perform the duties of paymaster, and, while the present construction corps made up of naval academy graduates may continue to do special work, the younger officers may hereafter perform both line and construction duty.

An exhaustive comparison of the two kinds of machinery, he says, has proved that the reciprocating engine is about 30 per cent more economical at cruising speeds than the turbine, and of about the same economy at high speeds. As one result of the use of oil burners, the new battleships Oklahoma and Nevada will each have but one smoke pipe, thus clearing the upper deck and improving the arcs of train of the turrets.

At the close of last year twenty-nine ships from battleships to colliers were tied up at navy yards under repair. As a result of the new policy by next March every one of them will be ready for active service.

The secretary regards it as a waste of money to endeavor to improve old ships and bring them up to date. He cited a case of the New York, now the Saratoga, where 51 per cent of the original cost was spent on alteration without making the ship equal in value to a modern vessel of light type.

The report dwells at some length upon the successful results attained in the experimental work for the development of aviation in the navy and especially in the direction of the production of aeroplanes fitted for use from shipboard. It is the purpose to issue a few of these machines to the fleet as soon as they have been sufficiently developed.

Dealing with foreign building programs, the report says England is laying down four battleships and one armored cruiser, Germany three battleships and one armored cruiser, and Japan four armored cruisers and one battleship. Secretary Meyer proposes a new office—the director of navy yards. He makes a strong recommendation for the creation of the rank of vice admiral, the graded retirement of enlisted men, the increase of the enlisted force by 2,000, and the commissioning of midshipmen upon their graduation from the academy.

The secretary sees no reason to change his views already expressed as to the propriety of closing a number of navy yards or changing their functions.

He directs attention to the fact that some provision must be made immediately for accumulating on the Isthmus of Panama a sufficient supply of coal to meet the needs of the vessels using that waterway.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Pennsylvanised Poems.

"EXCELSIOR!"
[By Mr. Longfellow.]
"Going up!"

"A BOLT out of a clear sky," says Mr. Gompers, apropos of the revelations in Los Angeles. All right, Sam; but send back the jar.

HOW about the quarters that were contributed by union men for the defense of the case? At least rain checks should be issued.

"OUT OF THE ORDINARY" CLASSIFIES IT.
[From the W. G. N.]
Will sacrifice 2 large, 6x8 ft. oil paintings; something out of the ordinary; very reasonable; ——, saloon.

LIFE may be getting more complex every day, but the o. f. Illinois Central is not adding to the complexity by running express trains on Sundays and other holidays.

Mabel's Pa on "Das Tippeh."

Ich hab's schon lang gesprophesied,
Of course, jetzt steht's auch im Papier;
'S wird a society reformed
Wo 's Tippeh walle' stoppeh hier.

So 'ne Idea isa ja fein,
Doch "Eat' Tips" isa hartes Motto.
Dem Hercules sei Labors sind
Dagegs' wie a Ganseche Lotto.

'S simmt sayhow schon plenty Nerf
A Barber alles zu refuseh;
Und denn nicht mal zu tippeh! Na,
Next time tast der a Hand saw wash.

Und den die Porters in den trains,
Die Bellhops und die fancy Waiters;
Die Show-fers und die Messengers,
Die Auto-cops und Legislators.

Gettipped muss werde', das isa sure,
Wenn man a service haben will.
Vom Bootblack bis zum Senator,
Die Difference isa nur: Wie Viel?

Free Country? sagst du. Talk bei Rot;
Gettipped MUSS werde, nix isa free.
'S gibt nur noch einen free Place hier,
Das isa die Penitenshery. K. M. S.

THE manager of the American hotel in Kansas City seems to be sure of his job. His ad reads: "C. C. Butler, Mgr., Absolutely Fireproof."

M. OR L. SNAKE.
[From the Galveston News.]
The snake is a huge specimen, measuring 6 feet and 14 inches in circumference.

THINGS we shouldn't think of correcting in a proof: "Revilers of plays"; "motoriety."

WHAT IS EDUCATION?
H. B. H.: "My idea of being educated is to be able to see the point of all the wheezes in the Line."
Elizabeth W.: "To use the expression, 'a work of supererogation.'"

AN alert correspondent signs himself, "An Out Patient of the Line."

Our Village.

—Promptly at the appointed hour a houseful of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Zeisler gathered at their palatial residence Wed. night, it being our Fannie's last social appearance before she sails for abroad next mo. Elegant cello music was made by Mr. Van Vliet, and the inner man was also replenished, a lovely time being had by all. Mrs. Sappho Hemans Smith, of the Alloway School of Poetry, read the following original piece:

"Our Fannie is going away from here,
For about a quarter of a year.
Among pianists she has no peer
Except one or two who are pretty near.
And so we give her a hearty cheer,
Mixed with an occasional falling tear,
And we'll be glad to see her, never fear,
When to us next spring she doth homeward steer."

—Payson Wild, the Latin scholar and gentleman, laid half a dozen quails on ye Ed's desk this wk. Come again, Payse.

—Ye Ed also drew a basket of cranberries from the Hon. Levy Mayer, they being grown on his Indian Hill farm at Manomet, Mass. Thanks, Hon.

—Every time somebody like Wart Barker loses a finger in the Teddy bum saw this Col is tickled pink, as Amy Spencer says. Keep away from the machinery, boys.

—We et too much on Thanksgiving, b'jing, and so did everybody else we heard tell of. Charles Blake did the carving at the groaning board we et at, and that accts. for it.

—John Higinbotham, the rising young Colyumist, is earning golden encomiums for his "Pipe" dept. in the P. C. Bulletin.

—Karl Harriman, the popular editor, has run into a good thing, but maybe we oughtn't to tell about it.

—This Col is going to the opry this aft. and gosh how we dread it.

—Smoke the "Evangeline" 5-cent seegar. An elegant butt.—Adv.

SPEAKING of war, Carolina White was advised to try Turkish baths. "I'd like to," said she, "but my husband, Sig. Longone, patriotically objects."

Contributors' Blind Bogey.

[Note: The contribution under this caption is one selected by lot each day from the editorial mail bag.]

FIGURE THEM YOURSELF.

Sir: While I have not been able to make the Line up to yet, the Blind Bogey sorta teases. Am not very lucky, but kinda sporty. What are the odds now? W. A. G.

MRS. PATTERSON is for the stage, because she "wants to forget Strauss." Whereas a great many of us would as soon forget Mrs. Patterson. That Denver trial was certainly not a success.

Poems You May Have Forgotten.

"BEAUTIFUL GLEN ELLYN."
[Written for the M. E. Ladies' Auxiliary by A. G. Hulbert.]

Out from the close, stifling city,
Away from the smoke and the grime,
Beyond the fierce rush and the rabble,
The legalized vice and the crime;
Out into God's glorious country,
O'er prairie, thro' woodland I come
To the fairest and most favored suburb
To "Beautiful Glen Ellyn," my home.

Where blue sky comes down to the treetops
Where the horizon fades into mist,
Where the hilltops are not far from heaven,
Where the rising sun plants his first kiss,
Where noontide, resplendent in glory,
Fades to twilight in opal glints done
Where night time breathes sweet benediction
To "Beautiful Glen Ellyn," my home.

DISREGARDING the gossip, we shall continue to associate Mme. Curie's name only with radium.

ONE EXCEPTION GRANTED.

Denver, Nov. 28.—Want to know of a place where it is NOT "all pay and no service?" The bank at which I do business just about fits it. They surely do not make much by loaning the small balance that I carry, yet they handle all my business in their line carefully and promptly and never make a mistake. Besides, the officers are most ready to do a favor and in fact give any assistance in their power. The clerks are most courteous and, in sooth, every one around the place seems to want to do everything possible for every one. Recall any dealings you may have had with any bank and see if this does not nearly apply to all. MIKE.

P. S.—Have you ever stopped to consider, What is the difference between Nicholas Murray Butler?

MOCHA was bombarded yesterday. You know what the grounds were.

AS we mosey to press, Hon. Wharton Barker, the w. k. o. p. o. s., is coming out of the ether slowly.

WELL, as threatened, the Book of Verses is out.

WHAT are you going to do about it?

B. L. B.

The Friend of the People.

DEFENDS "NICKEL FIRST" SYSTEM

Chicago, Nov. 30.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Why this unfair and unbusinesslike agitation against the "nickel first" telephone? How many of these "nickel first" telephone kickers spend their nickels and pennies in the many slot machines or other vending mechanisms of various kinds all over the city, without a complaint paying their nickels or pennies first?

Conditions frequently occur, due to faulty mechanisms or to conditions for which no person is particularly to blame, where the payee is put to a temporary annoyance or loss of time pending a refund of his money or a satisfactory adjustment.

The same principle holds true in the "nickel first telephone," an intricate piece of mechanism, designed to sell to the user a telephone connection for a specified time at a stipulated price in the form of a 5 cent piece or a token redeemable at that price.

Conditions are bound to happen, as elsewhere, which may be cause for complaint, but in justice to the Chicago Telephone company it is only fair to say that they stand always ready and willing to correct faulty conditions or to refund money where subscribers or telephone users are entitled to it.

The complaint that the "nickel first telephone" endangers the household as regards prompt fire or police protection indicates a shiftlessness, a lack of ordinary precautions, on the part of the complainant.

A. H. R.

LICENSE FOR MOVING PICTURES.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—[To the Friend of the People.]—I would like to call the attention of some progressive alderman to the opportunity of improvement in the laws regarding the issuing of licenses in the city hall. Recently in applying for a license as moving picture operator, I was told that a charge of $10 would be made. So far, so good, but same license, if obtained now, will expire Jan. 1, and then another charge of $10 will be made. According to my way of thinking, and also according to reason, a pro rata charge should be made on the balance of 1911, which would be less than $2. In other large cities, the names of which I can state, they make no charge whatever for this particular line of trade. According to the city clerk, there is no provision made in the ordinances for a pro rata charge in issuing these licenses. It is different when the expired part of a year is only a few months, but when a new license would have to be taken out inside of thirty-five days it is simply a scandal.

"North Side Operator."

The ordinance provides that the city clerk shall "upon the payment of such applicant to the city collector of an annual license fee of $10 . . . issue to such applicant a license properly attested, which license shall expire on the 31st day of December of each year." No provision is made for prorating this license, and as the license fees are all collected pursuant to some ordinance and in accordance with its provisions the city collector has no alternative in the matter but to adhere strictly to those provisions, which, in the above instance, compel the collection of the full annual fee of $10 for each moving picture operator's license.

EDWARD COHEN, City Collector.

CONDITIONS IN A SUBWAY.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—[To the Friend of the People.]—I should like to call the attention of your efficient department to the condition of the subway of the Island railroad in West Fifty-first street. It was almost impossible to walk through this subway at any time this summer without getting one soiling his clothes by having water, carrying rust and grease, drip on and stain them. This water drops from the track elevation, where the company washes its coaches. At the present time it is at one's life is worth to wade through the water and ice on either side of the subway.

A. Walker.

Some time ago an investigation was made by the bureau of subway conditions throughout the city, and the various railroad companies notified to take immediate steps to install drains or some other satisfactory device to prevent water from the roofs of subways, and this office will insist upon compliance with its orders.

F. W. ——,
Acting Superintendent of ——.

WILL INVESTIGATE SERVICE.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—[To the Friend of the People.]—I have lived within three blocks of the Argyle station of the Northwestern Elevated railroad for two and one-half years and have never yet been able to get a seat on any train around 7:45 a. m. bound for the city, that goes around the loop. I now take a car to Wilson avenue and then take a Wilson express. I can always get a seat at Wilson avenue, and it costs me 10 cents to get downtown every day, and I notice quite a few people from this neighborhood do the same thing.

Subscriber.

I will carefully investigate this complaint, and if there is any way of our bettering the conditions will do so.

B. I. Budd, President.

COST OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Your letter, inclosing a complaint from Mrs. George W. Dreblow, has been received. Mrs. Dreblow must have been misinformed. She states that according to a woman who washes for her "there is not a week goes by but one or the other of these children brings home a note similar to the inclosed, sometimes asking for 50 cents." Under the rules of the board pupils must purchase their own textbooks and supplies. The cost of construction supplies in the primary grades is 25 cents a year for each pupil, and in the grammar grades 50 cents a year. This amount, of course, is collected but once from any one pupil in any one year.

Ella Flagg Young,
Superintendent of Schools.

BRIEFLY ANSWERED.

"J. Fridsman": The routes you mention will be operated as soon as schedules can be arranged. There is no more need that we know of for opening Keeler avenue.

"Alta L.": There is no such city ordinance.

"L. K.": The Supreme court decided the law was unconstitutional.

"Ewing Street": Report the matter to the police.

"A. B. C.," "L. C. D.," "Martin M.," "Taxpayer": We cannot answer legal questions. Ask a lawyer.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

NEGLECTED BOHEMIAN COMPOSERS.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Last September Bohemia celebrated the seventieth anniversary of Antonin Dvorak's birthday. Sept. 8, 1841, appeared in the family of a butcher in the small Bohemian village Nelahozeves a baby who nobody suspected would become after some decades musical doctor of the famous University of Cambridge and doctor of philosophy of the University of Prague. America has entirely forgotten to remember this anniversary, although the name of Dvorak will remain forever connected with America by his grandiose symphony "From the New World," so heartily welcomed by The Chicago Tribune Dec. 17, 1893, and several splendid chamber music works of American color. We Bohemian-Americans regret deeply that Dvorak is not so thoroughly known in our adopted country as his genius would deserve. We cannot say that Dvorak is neglected in the programs of our great symphonic orchestras, but the reproduction of his works does not leave the beaten track. "From the New World" was played twenty-six times in the United States last season, but the first, second, third, and fourth symphonies are seldom played. His "Humoresque" is played and his "When the Old Mother" is sung, but Dvorak's other violin works and his wonderful songs are neglected by our virtuosos. Dvorak's "Carnival" is always greeted with great applause, but why are not other Dvorak overtures and symphonic poems allowed to enjoy the same popularity? The same is true of Smetana. "Vyschrad and "Vltava" are heard every season, also his masterful quartet "From My Life," but his other immortal works seem forgotten. There is a perceptible lack of good new operas here; nevertheless such gems as Dvorak's operas "The Water Nymph" (Rusalka) or "The Jacobin," "Dimitrij," etc., or Smetana's operas cannot get entrance to the American stage.

J. E. J. Vozak.

OPERA PROGRAMS IN THE GALLERY.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have season tickets in the gallery for the grand opera and already the programs are exhausted before the audience has half assembled.

This occurred all last winter and was most annoying. Sometimes they are not sent up until the evening is half over. Cannot an adequate supply be on hand in time for the performance?

A. W.

WATCH TOWERS IN ARCHITECTURE.

Scottsbluff, Neb., Nov. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—What is there so fascinating about a watch tower effect in architecture? Watch towers have survived their usefulness several hundred years. They have been forgotten by every one except the architects. Architects differ in many ways; but never on the watch tower.

Look at the picture of The Hague peace palace in your Sunday Tribune. The warlike appearance of the building suggests its title a misnomer. Is it possible that our architecture reflects the dominant idea of our time—war?

Will the peoples of the future so interpret us?

J. H. Casselman.

SLIPPERY WALKS.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—I desire to draw attention to the dangerous practice of making slides on the sidewalks. It may be very enjoyable and exhilarating for the children, but how about the poor person who comes after and steps unknowingly on the slippery surface? The fall may easily result in permanent injury, and perhaps death.

In this connection may I also suggest to householders that they instruct their janitors to sprinkle ashes on any icy spots there may be in front of their houses? Ashes at this time of year are plentiful and a few moments' labor every time we have a severe frost would save many a nasty accident.

Pro Bono Publico.

DR. YOUNG'S DECLINATION.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Permit me to thank you for your kind editorial notice of this morning. I regret, however, to have to invite your attention to the fact that it was the position of surgeon general of the public health and marine hospital service, and not that of surgeon general of the army, for which I declined to be a candidate.

G. B. Young.

DID NOT RECOMMEND MIDWIVES.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In The Tribune of Nov. 17 I note the statement that the Infant Mortality congress asks for the "training and licensing of midwives." As chairman of the section on midwifery I am writing to ask The Tribune to correct this statement.

The association recommended the better training of physicians in obstetrics. It advocated also the extension of all agencies which tend to supplant the work of the untrained midwife, such as maternity hospitals, dispensary and out-patient services of such hospitals, and obstetrical nursing. No resolution was passed by the association with reference to the training and supervision of midwives, and further discussion of this problem was deferred to another year.

Mary Sherwood.

LIKES DEBS' FORMULA.

Effingham, Ill., Nov. 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—As a regular subscriber of The Tribune, I like it well. I have read with great interest the "trust articles" recently published, especially the one by Eugene Debs. It seems as though this article describes the conditions and also gives the best remedy, and I believe I express the views of a large number of your readers if I suggest that you discuss this in your editorials. If the Socialist remedy is the best and for the general good, why not advocate its principles? I am not a Socialist, but have been voting the Democratic ticket, but cannot always approve some of the Socialistic doctrines. Why not take a straw vote among your readers to see how many are in favor of government ownership of trust controlled corporations?

William J. Wilson.

VIRTUES OF MIDDLE AGE.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please accept my appreciation of your editorial in this morning's Tribune on "The Virtues of Middle Age." It has the right ring and should appeal to commercial common sense as well as to the better nature of all employers. The use of your columns for the purpose of striking off such a fetish as "the age limit," as well as to expose the shams and superstitions, makes a daily paper worth while. With best wishes.

Ernest C. Hill.

DO IDAHO WOMEN VOTE?

Chicago, Nov. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Anent your editorial of last Sunday, "Do Women Use the Franchise?" there seems to be a precedent nearer home. A true statement that to her personal knowledge the women of Idaho, who have had the ballot for a generation, I believe, are almost entirely indifferent and that politicians send automobile coaches and even footmen in vain to their homes. Judging from woman's natural interests this is what I would expect. However, I write to ask for official figures. If you can kindly furnish them.

C. H. T.

GOOD FOR PLANTERS, BUT HOW ABOUT THE PUBLIC?

Farmersville, Tex., Nov. 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have read with much interest your editorial, "The Renewed Boom," and Senator Fletcher's interview. You are quite correct. The south is just awakening to its possibilities, her business men are awakening, and soon her cotton crop will be curtailed and so marketed as to bring 20 cents a pound. It is coming. The south is coming into herself, and will be reckoned as a part of the nation. She will then be "somebody."

W. B. Tate,
President Farmers and Merchants' National ——.

PASTORS PASS ON INSANE; SEND WOMAN TO AS

Need for County Institution ... Septics Shown When Case Is Heard Before Judge Owens.

A jury of clergymen and doctors ... passed upon the case of Antonia Vi... 3308 South Hoyne avenue, who ... from fright one day when her ... caught fire, and committed her to a ...

The jury was one of Judge Owens' ... in "How the Other Half Lives." ... bers of it were:

Bishop Samuel Fallows, The Rev. ... Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, ... Sheets, The Rev. Patrick C. Con... The Rev. ... way, ... Walker, The Rev. Maurice J. The Rev. Ber... Dorsey, ... The Rev. H. ... The Rev. Dolphin P. Dr. H. I. ... Roberts (colored), Dr. George ... Dr. Julius Reppaport.

The need for an institution for ... patients was emphasized when ... patic t was taken before the ju... Owens ordered her sent to her hom... of a lack of facilities at the cou... peal.

Give You... Friends

BIOGRAPHY—

The Diary of Gideon W...
With an Introduction by J... student of American history ... The Dial, Chicago.
In 3 vols. Illustrated.

Life and Works of Wi...
By WILLIAM H. DOWNE... illuminating biographies."—...

nd of People.

DITIONS IN A SUBWAY.
go, Nov. 28.—[To the Friend of ple.]—I should like to call the a of your efficient department to the n of the subway of the Hoo railroad in West Fifty-first street almost impossible to walk through way at any time this summer with soiling his clothes by having wa ying rust and grease, drip an em. This water drops from the vation, where the company washes es. At the present time it is all e is worth to wade through the nd ice on either side of this sub

A. WALKER.

e ago an investigation was made by the subway conditions throughout the city the various railroad companies were ins e immediate steps to install drip pans r satisfactory device to prevent accu roofs of subways, and this became n compliance with its orders.

F. W. SOLON, Acting Superintendent of Streets.

INVESTIGATE SERVICE.
o, Nov. 29.—[To the Friend of ple.]—I have lived within a few the Argyle station of the North Elevated railroad for two and one rs and have never yet been able seat on any train around 7:30 o m. bound for the city, that runs he loop. I now take a street car n avenue and then take a Wilson I can always get a seat at Wil ue, and it costs me 10 cents to ntown every day, and I notice few people from this neighbor the same thing.

SUBSCRIBER.

refully investigate this complaint, and s y way of our bettering the conditions w E. I. BUDD, President.

OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES.
o, Nov. 29.—[To the Friend of ple.]—Your letter, inclosing a co om Mrs. George W. Dreblow, ha eived. Mrs. Dreblow must be sinformed. She states that a to a woman who washes for he is not a week goes by but one ther of these children brings hom imilar to the inclosed, sometime or 50 cents." Under the rules oard pupils must purchase their tbooks and supplies. The cost o tion supplies in the primary grades nts a year for each pupil, and i mmar grades 50 cents a year ount, of course, is collected only m any one pupil in any one year. ELLA FLAGG YOUNG, Superintendent of Schools.

BRIEFLY ANSWERED.
ridsman": The routes you men be operated as soon as schedules arranged. There is no movement know of for opening Kedzie ave

L.": There is no such city ordi

K.": The Supreme court decided was unconstitutional.
ng Street": Report the matter olice.
., C.," "L. C. D.," "Martin M.," yer": We cannot answer legal n. Ask a lawyer.

EOPLE.

YOUNG'S DECLINATION.
o, Nov. 29.—[Editor of The Tribune me to thank you for your kin notice of this morning. I regret to have to invite your attention t that it was the position of surgeon of the public health and marine service, and not that of surgeon of the army, for which I declined a didate.

G. B. YOUNG.

OT RECOMMEND MIDWIVES.
ore, Md., Nov. 29.—[Editor of The]—In THE TRIBUNE of Nov. 17 I statement that the Infant Mortality asks for the "training and licensing ves." As chairman of the section on y I am writing to ask THE TRIBUNE t this statement.
sociation recommended the better of physicians in obstetrics. It advo o the extension of all agencies which supplant the work of the untrained such as maternity hospitals, dis and out-patient services of such hos d obstetrical nursing. No resolution ed by the association with reference aining and supervision of midwives, her discussion of this problem was to another year.

MARY SHERWOOD.

IKES DEBS' FORMULA.
am, Ill., Nov. 30.—[Editor of The]—As a regular subscriber of THE I like it well. I have read with erest the "trust articles" recently d, especially the one by Eugene seems as though this article be the conditions and also gives one edy, and I believe I express the wish e number of your readers if I suggest discuss this in your editorials. If alist remedy is the best and for the good, why not advocate its princi am not a Socialist, but have been e Democratic ticket, but cannot agree ove some of the Socialistic doctrines t take a straw vote among your to see how many are in favor of ent ownership of trust controlled ions?

WILLIAM J. WESTES.

TUES OF MIDDLE AGE.
, Nov. 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.] accept my appreciation of your edi this morning's TRIBUNE on "The of Middle Age." It has the right should appeal to commercial com e as well as to the better nature of yers. The use of your columns for ose of striking off such a fetish as limit," as well as to expose or d superstitions, makes a daily paper ile. With best wishes,

ERNEST C. MILLER.

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G. B. F.

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W. S. TEAGUE, Farmers and Merchants' National Bank.

ACCEPTS AID FOR NEW PENSION LAW

Judge Pinckney Calls Meeting of Those Willing to Help Regulate Funds.

MANY URGED TO APPLY.

Influence to Take Advantage of Mothers' Pittance Brought to Bear.

Judge Merritt W. Pinckney of the Juvenile court will at once take advantage of the offers of various civic and charitable organizations to aid in the administration of the mothers' pension law. Invitations to a meeting will be sent to the nine societies which expressed in THE TRIBUNE yesterday their interest. The meeting probably will be held in the county building early next week, at the most convenient to the majority interested.

"I am delighted my suggestion has been well received and thank all who have taken such an interest," said the judge. "The discussion in THE TRIBUNE must have a wholesome effect. All interviewed seem to have much information and a keen appreciation of the subject, and realize the danger of improper administration. Every one seems willing to give any aid asked."

Mayer Fears Extravagance.

The judge plans to take his advisers into his confidence on every phase of the law. He desires to get from them an estimate of what should be spent next year. This will probably the first instance in Chicago where many experts in any line outside of official service have had a voice in framing part of an annual budget.

Joseph Meyer, county agent, has expressed fear that the law will cut deeply into the county finances. Judge Pinckney foresees the same danger if great care is not exercised in distributing money.

Urged to Take Advantage.

More indications were observed yesterday that some influence is stimulating applications for mothers' pensions. From two sources information came that the county board is ready to help any one who proves absolute necessity. It is said that almost any one can get a basket of Christmas food by applying to the county agent. Meyer asserts gifts are only for the worthy poor.

Last Christmas, it is asserted, letters were sent out inviting persons to call for baskets of food. The county board had directed the county agent to distribute Christmas baskets. A resolution of the same kind has been passed by the board this year, but no letters have been sent out.

This incident may indicate a tendency to stimulate application for aid under the mothers' pension act. Around the county building it is said a certain official who lives near the poor people was appealed to for a small loan. He advised the woman applicant to ask for a pension, promising he would vouch for her.

PASTORS PASS ON INSANE; SEND WOMAN TO ASYLUM.

Bad for County Institution for Epileptics Shown When Cases Are Heard Before Judge Owens.

A jury of clergymen and doctors yesterday passed upon the case of Antonia Viduneki of 208 South Hoyne avenue, who went insane from fright one day when her clothing caught fire, and committed her to an asylum.

The jury was one of Judge Owens' classes in "How the Other Half Lives." The members of it were:

Rabbi Samuel Fallows, The Rev. Frank H. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, Sheets,
The Rev. Patrick C. Con- The Rev. James E. nelly, Walker,
The Rev. Maurice J. The Rev. Bert E. Smith,
Dooley, The Rev. H. H. Thorsen,
The Rev. Dolphin P. Dr. H. I. David,
Roberts [colored], Dr. George P. Swift,
Dr. Julius Rappaport.

The need for an institution for epileptic patients was emphasized when a woman patient was taken before the jury. Judge Owens ordered her sent to her home because of a lack of facilities at the county's disposal.

Among the New Books

An Englishwoman in the Congo.

BY JEANNETTE L. GILDER.

MARGUERITE ROBY, author of "MY ADVENTURES IN THE CONGO" (Longman's) is one of the latest recruits from English social life to seek adventure in the jungle. Her portrait is given as a frontispiece to the book and shows her in fashionable attire with a hat which for plumage outvies some of the most extreme to be seen on the heads of women of fashion—and others.

Mrs. Roby made up her mind to turn her back on England for a while and visit the Antipodes, having a thirst for adventure which is supposed to be a part of the make-up of English men. For reasons best known to herself she decided to travel incog., to the intense delight of her "bosom chums." She took a position as maid to a lady of title who was going out with her daughter, son-in-law, and their two children. When they left the Tilbury docks, Mrs. Roby, who was known to her employers as Henderson, gave a porter her dressing case and a small box to put on the tender. As they were handsome traveling boxes, not the kind that belong to servants, the porter placed them on the seat beside Lady X and her daughters.

These women regarded them with suspicion, but as "Henderson" quickly removed them, the incident was forgotten, particularly as she commenced her duties of unpacking the young ladies' things immediately and fell into the "miss, sir, and madam habit like a regular old hand." The first morning on board Mrs. Roby, as Henderson, had a tussel with the stewardess who did not want to bring her a cup of coffee. The latter told her that servants' breakfasts were served at 7:45; however, after a short but wordy war she got her coffee. As her employer was paying for first class passage for her it was agreed that she could have her meals in the first class cabin if she would take them with the children; this she was very glad to do. An interview with the purser, who seemed surprised by her appearance, made things easier for her. He ended their interview by "squeezing my hand" and saying, "Whenever you want anything come to me."

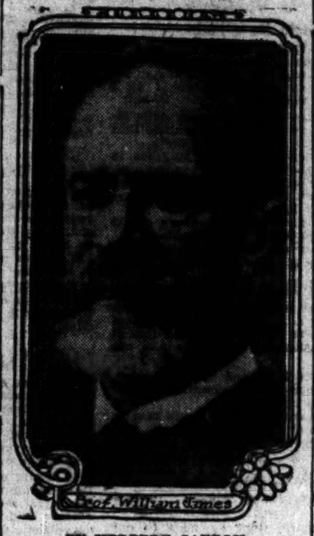
On the voyage Mrs. Roby met some English people who were going to the Congo and they prevailed upon her to accompany them part of the way. This she did, and at arriving at Johannesburg she had a suit of shooting clothes made for her which, while it did not fit, managed to serve her purpose better than skirts.

Getting a company of natives together, she started out for the interior of Africa, where she had many adventures. She was fortunate enough in getting a good native "boy" who looked out for her interests, otherwise she might have fared badly at the hands of designing traders. As Mrs. Roby only went to Africa in search of adventure, she got what she was out for—and more. She got a fever which came near ending her adventurous career. Part of the time she had a temperature of 105 degrees, and yet she mounted her bicycle, though she fell off several times and lay fainting by the wayside. But as she was trying to get to some semi-civilized town where there might be a hospital, she pressed on.

Mrs. Roby is emphatic in her defense of Belgian rule in the Congo. "Nothing is easier," she writes, "than to convey a false impression about a black country to those who have never been there. Untraveled whites judge a question like this by the standard prevailing in white countries, but that standard will not fit, and it is useless to pretend otherwise. You cannot treat a native just as you treat the white laborer, and what would seem brutal to the stay-at-home European, thousands of miles away, is a matter of necessity amongst natives. You must beat them sometimes; there is no getting away from the fact, but every beating is not necessarily 'brutal,' although it may surely be made to read so on paper. The march of progress is not to be arrested, and when the conquering white enters a black country he must make the black man work, and as long as that work is paid for why should we grumble?"

"THE REIGN OF KING OBERON" is a series of fairy tales retold by Walter Gerrold, with many illustrations by Charles Robinson. There is a whole wonderful fairy universe peopled in these pages, and a constant feast of delight for the child who gets the book.

'Memories' by the Late William James.



Prof. William James

BY HERBERT CAXTON.

NEARLY a score of the addresses and more popular articles of the late William James have been collected and published under the title, "MEMORIES AND STUDIES." In a prefatory note Mr. Henry James Jr. tells us that this follows an intention expressed by his father, but not realized before his death. Needless to say they are well worthy of preservation, as that of William James is not? Among the addresses are those on Louis Agassiz, Robert Gould Shaw, Francis Booth, and Frederick Myers' services to psychology. There is Prof. James' summary of Herbert Spencer's achievement, given on the occasion of the publication of Spencer's autobiography, the suggestive article on "the moral equivalent of war," an exceedingly useful contribution to the peace propoganda, another on "The Energies of Men," and another on "The Social Value of the College Bred," the last named being the article contributed to McClure's Magazine in which the much quoted test of college education was put forth—namely: that it should help you "to know a good man when you see him."

Apropos of this publication, Mr. Henry James Jr. asks for news of the whereabouts of any of Prof. James' letters. As Mr. James truly says, "casual or brief letters may have an interest or importance not apparent to the person possessing them," and it may be added that the character of Prof. James' mind and personality and the very vivid charm of his literary gift must have given to his most casual correspondence a rare quality and interest. It is hoped it can all be saved. Information should be addressed to Henry James Jr., 95 Irving street, Cambridge, Mass. The publishers of "Memories and Studies" are Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

Julia E. Rogers will not only remind you in "WILD ANIMALS EVERY CHILD SHOULD KNOW" of all that you have known concerning the creatures of the jungle and the wood, but she will tell you of many terrible, fascinating, or humanish traits of which you knew nothing. She is equally interesting whether writing about a chipmunk or a tiger, and her downright way of setting forth her knowledge somehow fastens it upon your mind. "Every child" ought to enjoy the book very much. The pictures are not of any lion or any prairie dog, but of some individual and distinct creature whom the author has met behind bars or in the open. Nor does the author confine herself to the animals which are her chief concern. She has an eye for the world about them, and offers nature stories of genuine interest. (Doubleday, Page & Co.)

"THE WAGNER STORIES," retold from the music dramas by Filson Young, with metrical translations of lyrical portions of the plays, by Eric Maclagan, has reached its second American and sixth English edition, and, in pleasing dress, appears among the publications of Henry Holt & Co.

New Books of Travels in Foreign Lands.

BY CAROLINE S. MADDOCKS.

"IN THE HEEL OF ITALY," by Martin Shaw Briggs (Duffield), is a book with a large touch of the fine and unusual about it. Its secondary title, "A Study of an Unknown City," perfectly describes what it is. The city is Lecce, whose history stretches back into the realm of myth. It was great in Roman times, and after the dark ages was successively ruled by Norman, French, and Spanish. In later times, the eighteenth century, it was at the height of its prosperity as an art center, the Florence of Apulia. Among the romantic characters of its annals there are almost as many women as men.

Mr. Briggs devotes a good deal of his volume to the history of the city and its neighborhood—Taranto twenty-five centuries ago was the most prosperous water in the world—but he is particularly interested in its art, it being "an almost unaltered example of a baroque city." His study and definition (not agreeing with that of the dictionary) of baroque, of which there is much elsewhere in Italy, at Rome, and elsewhere, is most interesting. The well known and greatly admired Salute of Venice he says is the embodiment of the baroque. He considers this type of architecture a revolt, and, in spite of its extravagance, is far from being all bad as art. Taken all in all, he gives quite an essay on the subject, speaking authoritatively as one trained in architecture.

Lecce is not inaccessible, and has been an eminently commercial city. "Eight miles from the Adriatic coast and about twice as far from the shores of the Blue Ionian sea, in the rich plain forming the heel of Italy, lies the fair city of Lecce, a city with a noble history and a pulsing present, a city which, though of considerable importance to the Italy of today, is possessed of priceless relics of a past stretching back to the dim tracts on the confines of primitive history."

Those parts of the earth which are as mysterious with age as the arctic regions are with novelty, the oldest homes of men, Mesopotamia, Persia, the Caucasus, are treated in various aspects by three books recently issued: "AROUND THE BLACK SEA" (Hodder & Stoughton), by William Eleroy Curtis; "CASUALS IN THE CAUCASUS" (John Lane company), by Agnes Herbert; and "LIFE IN THE MOSLEM EAST" (Dodd, Mead & Co.), by Pierre Ponafidine.

The book by the late newspaper correspondent is attractive, well illustrated, and packed full of a vast amount of information about Asia Minor, Armenia, Circassia, Daghestan, the Crimea, and Roumania. It also has a map, something which the other books need. But it is essentially a rough newspaper outline of the countries mentioned and their peoples. It was published originally in the form of newspaper letters gotten out at the rate of about two columns a day, and these have been reprinted without much attempt at modification or revision. One feature, however, may make it of more interest to American readers than either of the other books. This is the amount of space devoted to American Protestant missions in Turkey. This subject is treated throughout at length.

"CASUALS IN THE CAUCASUS" is easily the most entertaining and readable book of the three, chiefly because of all that it contains having no particular relation to the Caucasus. It is the story of a shooting trip of two Englishwomen (cousins), and the brother of one of them, an English army captain, in search of ibex, bears, and wild boars. They are intensely English, take nothing seriously except their sport, which is conducted like a religious rite, and have most interesting adventures.

After much roughing it in the mountains, sleeping out in bags on the crags, meeting strange, savage people, and achieving splendid slaughter, the two women go alone to visit a Circassian prince whom they have met by chance on the train to Tiflis. The only touch of love interest or plot is afforded by the decision of the prince to keep one of them prisoner in his mountain fastness until she is willing to marry him. The matter is slightly complicated, in her mind, by the fact that she has a husband at home.

"LIFE IN THE MOSLEM EAST" is by far the most important book of the three. The author is now Russian consul general at Constantinople and is finishing his thirty-sixth year in continuous service of the czar in similar capacities in Turkey and Persia. The work is translated from the Russian by his wife, Emma Cochran Ponafidine, and is illustrated with many photographs.

The book is long, and what is worse, has long paragraphs and long sentences, but in spite of its oppressive heaviness it is absorbingly interesting to one interested in the peoples and places dealt with. The Mohammedan religion is dealt with fully, clearly, and sympathetically with a firm grasp of every subject taken up, even to the features which differentiate the various sects of Moslems. As is to be expected from a Russian diplomat in a Mohammedan country, however, there are no striking expressions of opinion on live political topics. The most fascinating subjects, with which the author must be most familiar, he touches on with guarded coldness.

Everard Hopkins has made four colored and several black and white illustrations for a holiday edition of "THE PRINCESS" (Putnam). There is a richness in these plates that is peculiarly appropriate to the story.

MARY MIDTHORNE

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Author of "THE BROAD HIGHWAY"

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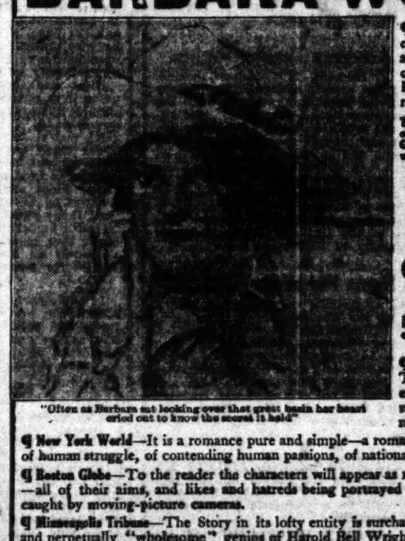

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HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY, BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Society, Meetings & Entertainments.

Mrs. Lathrop Gives Dance for Out of Town Guests.

MRS. BRYAN LATHROP of Bellevue place gave a dance last night for her guests, Miss Ruby McCormick of Baltimore, Md., and Miss Rose Brown. The decorations were unique, Mrs. Lathrop having had them designed after the style of Lucca della Robbia. Door and window casements were hung with leaves and fruit, making the setting most unusual.

Mr. and Mrs. Obadiah Sands announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, to Morris Wisner Lee, which took place on Nov. 29 in New York City.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Abby T. Burkhardt, daughter of Henry S. Burkhardt of 1300 Davis street, Evanston, to Jacob H. Press, which was a quiet service of Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. Dr. F. T. McFaden, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Richmond, Va., and an intimate friend of the family, officiating. There were no guests, the bride being in mourning for her brother, Robert, who died early in the fall.

Mrs. John C. Black, 30 West Walton place, will give a dinner on Dec. 17 for Mrs. Susan Mead of New York, who will be the guest of Mrs. James L. Houghteling.

Miss Adela Barrett, 1423 Lake Shore drive, will give a small tea on Monday for Mrs. Adolph Miller.

Mrs. Alma Helm and Mrs. George K. Spoor will give a musical this afternoon at 908 Argyle avenue. Ettore Campana, baritone, will give the program.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Wakem and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Bartlett are among those who will give dinners preceding the first Assembly ball on Dec. 15.

Mrs. Edward Maher, 4511 Michigan avenue, will be hostess at a luncheon at the Blackstone, Wednesday, Dec. 6, in honor of the Misses Vierling of Omaha, who are visiting Miss Clara Vierling of Greenwood avenue. The luncheon will be followed by a theater party to see Frances Starr.

Dr. and Mrs. William Hamlin Wilder have issued cards for an at home to be given on Friday evening, Dec. 15, from 8 until 11 o'clock at their residence, 5811 Monroe avenue. The guests are asked to meet Mr. and Mrs. Russell Morse Wilder.

Mrs. James T. Fulton, 4450 Sidney avenue, has sent out cards for a reception for Thursday afternoon, Dec. 14, at which she will introduce her daughter, Miss Dorothy Dale Fulton, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Howard Payson Fulton, a bride of September.

Mrs. William Swift Holabird and her daughter, Miss Mary Hinsdale Holabird, 424 South Irving avenue, will give a luncheon today in the English room of the Congress hotel to the young women who assisted at Miss Holabird's debut last Saturday. There will be twenty-four guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Merrill, 228 South Central Park avenue, will give a theater party and supper at the Blackstone tonight in honor of Miss Holabird and Miss Schroeder of Marion, O.

Franklin C. Browne will give a luncheon and theater party for a number of his young friends at the Blackstone this afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Rogers of Red Oak, Ia., came to spend Thanksgiving with their daughter, Mrs. Charles Cahusac. Mrs. Cahusac entertained last night in their honor.

Miss Dorothea J. Stoltebeen of Ravenswood will be hostess at a book shower this afternoon in honor of Miss Pearle Robinson, whose engagement to Richard C. Allen was recently announced.

Mrs. Lydia Avery Coonley Ward and her mother, Mrs. Avery, have come from the east and are at the Auditorium hotel.

Mrs. Charles Macdonald of New York will arrive in the city today. Mrs. Macdonald has been called to Chicago by the death of her brother, Hibbard Porter.

Miss Alice Eversman, a Washington society girl, who is a member of the Chicago Grand Opera company, left Chicago for Washington yesterday to attend her sister's wedding. She will return in ten days.

The woman's guild of the Church of the Transfiguration, Forty-third street and Drexel boulevard, will make a special feature of their annual turkey dinner this year, and instead of a regular bazaar as heretofore, a small number of articles will be on sale at the dinner hour. The dinner and sale will be held on Thursday, Dec. 7, at 6:30 o'clock in Masonic hall, Cottage Grove avenue and Forty-second place.

Santa Maria college, the projected Roman Catholic college for women, will be the beneficiary of a large "5,000" and cinch party to be given by Miss Marguerite Black and Miss Laura Margaret Edwards at the Lyceum lodge halls, 2231 Sheffield avenue, this afternoon. Among the patronesses are Mesdames John Saxton, J. J. Dolon, John P. Boyle, Samuel McKay, P. J. Kolb, Patrick O'Malley, T. P. Sullivan, Joseph T. Bidwell jr., George Murran, E. Edwards, P. A. Selig, George Gauer, M. Dunlap, John J. Cummings, and T. Edward McGillen.

Mrs. Frank Baackes will preside at the tea table at the French Library Causerie this afternoon when M. Pieyre of the Northwestern university will lead. Subject, "Mireille of Mistral."

Mr. and Mrs. Oswald W. Hesselbacher announce the marriage of their daughter, Bertha Albertina, to Victor A. Schipek, which took place Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents, 219 East Forty-fourth street. Miss Irene Cross, cousin of the bride, was maid of honor, and Walter Hesselbacher, brother of the bride, was best man.

* *

County Press Club to Meet.

The Cook County Press club will meet in the green room of the Boston Oyster house after a dinner at 6 o'clock this evening. The membership are editors of fifty Cook county newspapers. A cooperative advertising campaign and the acceptance of theatrical notices for seat tickets will be discussed. The officers are F. Furstenheim, president; Martha A. Wilson, vice president; Gerald E. Sullivan, treasurer, and B. S. Herbert, secretary.

Mrs. George M. Leffingwell

Mrs. George M. Leffingwell is a member of the entertainment committee which has arranged a recital for the benefit of the Bethesda Day Nursery to be given in Orchestra hall on the evening of Dec. 19. The program will be given by Mario Guardabassi and Mme. Freese-Greene of the Grand Opera company and Miss Edna Gunnar Petersen.

* *

Society at Nation's Capital.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The secretary of the navy and Mrs. Meyer gave a dinner, after which there was a dance. The dinner guests were the Misses Meyer, the Misses Southerland, Miss Smith, Lady Johnston, Miss Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. Walcott Tuckerman, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson, Count and Countess Bernstorff, Col. and Mrs. Spencer Cosby, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, Louis Bacon, A. Platt Andrew, Samuel Eliot, Cotton Smith, Lieut. Andrews, U. S. N., and Mr. Horstmann.

* *

Daughters of 1812 to Meet.

More than a hundred clubwomen of Chicago and other Illinois cities will attend the annual meeting of the National Society of United States Daughters of 1812, Illinois branch, at the Hotel La Salle this afternoon. Among those invited are heads of patriotic societies and various social clubs of Chicago. Charles E. Beals, field secretary of the American Peace society, will speak on "The Peace Movement." Mrs. Samuel William Earle is president of the Illinois U. S. D., and Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles is honorary president.

* *

Pulitzer's Daughter to Wed.

New York, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Announcement has been made to relatives and friends of the engagement of Miss Edith Pulitzer, daughter of the late Joseph Pulitzer, to William S. Moore, son of the late Maj. Clement C. Moore. Their wedding will take place on Dec. 21 at the home of Miss Pulitzers mother, 7 East Seventy-third street. Mr. Moore is a graduate of Ale, class of 1906. His father, who died last November, was named for his grandfather, Bishop Moore, author of "The Night Before Christmas."

* *

Meetings and Entertainments.

ALLIANCE FRANCAISE will hold a free reading at noon today in Fullerton hall, Art Institute. Prof. Henri David of the University of Chicago will read the plays to be presented by the Comédie Parisienne on Monday.

BERWYN AUDITORIUM ASSOCIATION will celebrate the laying of the corner stone of the Berwyn club today at 2 p. m.

BIRCHWOOD COUNTRY CLUB will give an "olde folks'" concert tonight.

CHICAGO CHAPTER, U. D. C., will hold its regular meeting this afternoon in the Auditorium hotel.

CHICAGO LODGE NO. 4, B. P. O. E., will hold its annual memorial services tomorrow afternoon at the Grand Opera house.

CHICAGO MEDICAL SOCIETY will hold a free lecture tonight in the Public Library building. Dr. Alfred C. Cotton will speak on "Heredity."

IRISH FELLOWSHIP CLUB will meet this afternoon at the Hotel La Salle. Mrs. Ella Flagg Young will be the guest of the club, Miss Mary Eleanor O'Donnell will speak on "The Underpaid Woman Worker."

PEOPLE'S SYNAGOGUE ASSOCIATION will hold its first meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Ziegfeld theater.

UNITED DAUGHTERS OF 1812 will hold an Illinois day luncheon today at the Hotel La Salle.

Music and Drama.

"Samson et Dalila" Repeated.

The opera last evening was Saint-Saëns' "Samson et Dalila," repeated by the cast which gave it on the first night of the season. There was a numerous and temperamental audience present—mildly petulant at the long waits between the acts and as usual so eager in its applause that handclapping began before music ended. The major demonstration, of course, occurred after the love music of the second act, sung with much sensuous beauty by Mme. Gerville-Reache and by Mr. Dalmores, whose Samson was as before an impressive fusion of dramatic and operatic acting. He was operatic perhaps when Samson ceased his grinding and began to sing at the mill in the Gaza prison, just opposite the spotlight; and dramatic in his wonderful passion and despair under the taunts of the Philistines in the Temple of Dagon. There were details there, sudden flashes of vivid histrionism that would make tradition, were they in Shakspearean acting. Mme. Gerville-Reache's transports in the contralto aria were rich and sympathetic, though mitigated a little by her tranquil adjustment of a loosened bracelet ere it was over. Mr. Dalmores, too, sang brilliantly and Mr. Dufranne was heard unimportantly and capably in the rôle of the high priest. After Mr. Dalmores' graphic picture of the shorn hero's desolation in the last act the canvas catastrophe with its obviously split pillars seemed an anti-climax—but the pictures and the ballet which preceded it were again opulently effective. This afternoon's bill is "Cendrillon" again with Miss Garden and Miss Teyte in the leading rôles. Tonight "Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci" will be sung.

* *

Mr. Newman in Ireland.

There was a roll call of the Chicago representatives of all the counties in Ireland at Orchestra hall last night. Tipperary, Donegal, Kerry, Wexford, Sligo, Limerick, Galway, Connemarra, Cork, and on through the whole four provinces they responded in an almost continuous fusillade of handclapping as Lecturer F. M. Newman displayed his collection of pictures of Ireland.

The opening feaure of Mr. Newman's travel talk was one that other lecturers might imitate to advantage. He first threw on the screen a map of Ireland with the route to be followed in the evening drawn in red. One of the advantages of this was that the people from each county knew beforehand when their turn was to come and had their applause ready. Not only did Mr. Newman have excellent pictures of such hackneyed subjects as Blarney, Muckross, etc., but he was especially fortunate in his selection of little nameless wayside scenes, country lanes, village dances, farmhouse interiors, fields, and children.

Three of his motion pictures were especially notable, one showing salmon fishing in a Donegal mountain torrent, one of men and provisions being hoisted from a small sailing boat by ropes and pulleys to a lighthouse on a pinnacle of rock in the Atlantic off the west coast of Ireland, and a thrilling steeplechase near Dublin. The race was for a purse of $50,000, and twenty-seven of the finest racers in the islands were entered. Most of the riders were thrown during the race, and each accident was shown, as a motion picture machine was kept in operation at each of the eight jumps. The riders who after being thrown remounted and raced on were cheered in a way that would have done their hearts good could they have heard it.

Mr. Newman must have acquired a bit of the Blarney stone for daily osculation, and if the Irish of Chicago throw anything at him it will be flowers. The talk on Ireland will be repeated this afternoon. He will lecture on his trip through Africa tomorrow afternoon and on Scotland and Wales next week.

Schools and Colleges.

Hill Aids Jamestown College.

Jamestown, N. D., Dec. 1.—Jamestown college today celebrated the completing of the first $100,000 endowment fund and the securing of $41,532.50 on the second $100,000. James J. Hill has announced that he will give $13,500 toward the creation of the second fund of $100,000 and will give $35,000 toward the third $100,000 fund. A science hall costing $74,000 will be built on the campus next year.

* *

Evanston Academy Teacher Retires.

Miss Clara F. Sargent, 1705 Judson avenue, Evanston, who has been in charge of the history department of the Evanston academy for the last fifteen years, resigned yesterday. She announced that she will stop teaching because she wishes to rest and intends spending the rest of her life at home and in caring for her mother. Miss Sargent is one of the best known teachers of history in preparatory schools in the middle west. She will be succeeded by Harry T. Nightingale, son of A. F. Nightingale, formerly superintendent of schools in Cook county. He is a graduate of the University and Michigan and the University of Illinois.

* *

Delta Sigma Phi Promenades.

The annual promenade of the Delta Sigma Phi sorority at the Congress hotel last night filled the gold ballroom and the Francis I. room. More than 300 persons were present. The grand march was led by Jack Byrne and Miss Ethel McCarthy, president of the sorority, and Raymond Cagney and Miss Ella Griffin. Miss McCarthy had charge of the arrangements, assisted by Miss Lillian Long, Miss Mary Bern, Miss Ella Griffin, Miss Marie Bettisfore, and Miss Irene Kerwin.

* *

LAKE VIEW HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION will hold its annual mi1year reunion this evening at the Butler Memorial hall. There will be a dramatic performance followed by dancing.

CHICAGO ALUMNÆ ASSOCIATION of the University of Michigan will meet today at the Chicago College club.

Round About Chicago.

The Diary of Samuel Pepys Jr.

BY RICHARD HENRY LITTLE.

27th.

UP this morning bright and early at half past 11 and to the office, causing much surprise appearing at such unseemly hour. Then to Ed's, where I did eat most heartily of the costly ham which is served in quantities the most abundant if one does buy a single cup of sack. It is the custom in this tavern, as in all others, to present but a single portion of the luscious ham with each cup of grog, but having once given to T. Jefferson, the black held in bondage by the master of the tavern, a morning wastecoate that befitted me no longer, and furthermore a cravat generous in size but being of a most villainous purple color spotted with green, he pays me much deference and gives me as many portions of the succulent pig's flesh as I can well eat, regardless of the number of cups of sack or ale I purchase.

Back to the office, and in the evening again to Ed's, where I joined a half score of merry roisterers who were partaking of grog and gaming at dice, a foolish amusement, but so rigorous, indeed, are the times that this is now the only fashion that a gentleman, so be it he is possessed of sporting blood, can secure of excitement. My lord the mayor has taken most rigorous action against all forms of gaming with cards and every day I meet in my walk about the city many former gamesters who were once accustomed to dress in the height of fashion and who smoked cigars from the Indies of extravagant value, but who now hesitate not at all to borrow of me even such a pitiful sum as a shilling, so low is their estate fallen.

The gaming at Ed's is not for money—that being forbidden by the rigorous laws—and if one do win, which is most unlikely, he receives but a trumpery piece of metal which may be exchanged at the bar for drink or tobacco. I did win once, but as I had expended a pound sterling before success came upon me, I was not greatly heartened by the victory. So home and to bed.

28th.

(Office day)—To lunch with Sir A. Heath and heard much concerning the great northwest, where last summer he did hunt the strange wild animals of that region. He did talk much of trading with red Indians and of securing a most precious object for the great collection of curious things appertaining to the aboriginals.

While we feasted upon a good chine of beef, Sir A. Heath narrated how he had secured the very knife with which a savage red man had taken the scalps of six score settlers and that the blood of all them was heavy upon the blade of the knife.

I begin to fear much Sir A. Heath, for but a fortnight ago when he did tell me of this knife it had scalped but four score settlers. Since that time it do seem this wicked knife has been employed in removing the hair from the heads of two score more innocent persons.

Because then the knife has been at this time in the possession of only Sir A. Heath, the natural conclusions that do arise in my mind make me nervous, indeed, of him to such an extent that I keep my hat most continually upon my head when in his presence. I did take note today that when he told me of the scalps which he has in his great collection to such numbers that they all but cover one wall of his bed chamber, the eyes of Sir A. Heath did rest with admiration upon my hair, which is truly thick and of a fine nut brown hue.

So great became my apprehension that I fear me I declined with rudeness almost when he did ask me to come out to his castle and gaze upon his collection.

But it did appear to me that there was too much of insistence in his manner, and when he talked he did keep his eyes fastened with such steadiness of gaze upon my hair. But it has before been of record that they who become possessed of the great passion for making collections of this or that become finally so possessed as by a demon that they stop not at anything that would aid them in making increase to the treasures they already boast. Wearied by these thoughts I tarried not long at Ed's, partaking of but a single cup of sack. Home and to bed.

29th.

Office day. That done, to the opera, where I did hear "Thais" sang most gloriously, and particularly did I enjoy Mistress Mary Garden, who pleases me much; and I found scant patience with the fashionables who sat in the boxes round about me and repeated continually the one to the other that Mistress Mary could not sing, but was possessed of exceeding cleverness as an actress. To my mind Mistress Mary is as great in talent in one direction as another and most comely to look upon. Being a guest of my friend Sir L. MacClun, who is in much authority at the theater, I was placed in a box; and never did I feel in such great depression of spirits because of the company in which I thus found myself. All that did happen on the stage did please me mightily to such an extent that I did give vent with great frequency to loud clapping of my hands, and when Mistress Mary did but appear, into such transports was I thrown that I stood up within the box and would have fain shouted in approval.

But those others, whom I knew not, that were with me in the box did turn and glare at me with such saturnine countenances whenever I did express approval that I was at last content to remain motionless and without sign during the rest of the evening.

I spoke to Sir L. MacClun between acts, telling him I did not have great pleasure in sitting with those who had been but that day deprived by death of all living relatives and who could not but feel aggrieved that one should be amongst them who did take such exceeding joy in the play when they were dolorous.

But Sir L. MacClun said I did but err; that those others who sat within the box with me were musical critics who write articles for sundry publications. I regretted much that they should regard the opera with such unfavorableness, but there again I was in error, for Sir MacClun said that the critics did hold the performance in most high esteem, but that it was incumbent upon them, being critics, not to display emotion, as such action would reduce them to the level of the mob.

Took great delight in gazing upon the nobility arrayed in rich court costumes who promenaded in the lobby between the acts. I did note especially the mayor and mayoress, Sir A. Revell, Sir R. McGann, Sir J. Runnells, Sir C. Smith, all with their ladies; also Mr. MacCutcheon, who I fear me is most confirmed in bachelorhood, thereby causing continually much talk regarding rumors that he is soon to wed with this one or is soon to marry that one, and yet always these reports are found to be untrue. It was most pleasant to gaze upon so much of beauty and chivalry as was revealed by the knights and their ladies to be observed at the opera, and in truth so much enrapt was I that the watchman did finally come to me and request that I would leave the theater so that he might lock the great front doors for the night. So home and to bed.

Marion Harland's Helping Hand.

Marion Harland is recognized by the editors of every woman's magazine in the country as the greatest authority on all matters concerning housekeeping and homemaking. This great authority is to be absolutely at the service of The Tribune readers in helping them solve any problem of housekeeping. If you don't know what to do in regard to any household problem write to Marion Harland, in care The Tribune, and she will gladly help you.

Our Week-End Helping Hand.

BY MARION HARLAND.

Dolls Would Be a Help.

"Will some one kindly send me the set of dolls published in the Ladies' Home Journal recently? I am a teacher in North Dakota, ten miles from any town, and they would be a great help to me in my work. V. M."

We have distributed dozens of paper dolls already. There must be many gross of them that could answer the call from North Dakota.

As the cords of our organization lengthen to embrace under our shelter the fast coming multitudes we must strengthen our stakes by doing each his or her part in carrying out the purpose of our Helping Hand club.

A woman, one of our busiest members, put it in a homely sentence, but as pithy as blunt:

"Do something for somebody else—QUICK!"

* *

Abdominal Band a Blessing.

"I am writing to inform you that I called at the home of 'Mrs. E. C. A.' for the abdominal supporter for the poor woman, and that it has been a 'God's blessing' to her, using her own language. Mrs. W. P."

Thank you for the brief and bracing report. Such are blessed boomerangs, assuring us that our labor of love is not in vain.

There are no entrance or membership fees in our organization, and no dues except to love one another and to prove affection by action.

* *

Another Autoharp Offered.

"I have an autoharp that 'Alice E.' made a request for. Mrs. John E."

"Alice E.'s" request went by mail to our benevolent colleague. Before the address could reach her an autoharp was sent to the applicant. This leaves one in our gift. Will "Mrs. John E." grant us a little time for selecting the person who would like to have it?

It surely will be called for.

* *

Little Boy Needs Truss.

"We are a poor family and live in the country fifteen miles from town. My little boy is ruptured and the doctor says he must have a truss. We are too poor to buy him one. I have heard your Corner helps many poor folk. I thought you or some of the Corner could help me. He will be 3 years old and needs a truss for the left side. I can pay postage on it, and we shall be very thankful to you and also to the giver. Excuse my writing with a pencil, but I have no ink. Thank you ones more. He is twenty inches around. Mrs. E. E."

I pass over the pathetic epistle just as it is written. When I can bring the suffering and the compassionate face to face and let them talk directly together in the safe circle of our brotherhood I prefer to do it to telling the story in my own way.

I forgave the violation of the rule excluding pencilled letters as I read, albeit the sight of pencilled characters is not pleasant to my eyes and feelings.

All I thought of in reading the last line was: "We must get a truss for her boy, and without delay!" I shall watch anxiously for the first inquiry for the mother's address.

* *

Wants Loan of Bass Horn.

"Will you kindly ask in your Corner if any of our retired musical friends has an E flat bass horn that he would be willing to lend? I shall take the best care of it possible. I want so badly to learn to play on that instrument, but I have not the money to lay out just now to buy one. F. W. P."

Referred to our musical guild. We know their works and ways—and hearts—well enough to expect a favorable reply to this expressed wish.

* *

Needs Old White Cloth.

"Do you know of any one who has old soft white cloths? My mother, who is 73 years old, is much in need of them. That is, if they will send them to her. She is living with me at present and I have given her all I had. So I appeal to you for help. I shall pay expressage or postage on anything I receive. Mrs. W."

It would cost little to send a bundle of old linen by mail to the affectionate daughter. The bandages must be renewed daily, sometimes oftener, and they should then be burned to preserve the health of other members of the family. It is easy to see the necessity of abundant and repeated supplies. Save all your old cloths for us, will you not?

* *

Seeks Cart for Baby.

"Is there any one in your Corner who has a baby buggy or gocart she has no further use for? I shall pay express charges and gladly do any favor possible in return. M. Y. H."

We may remind you of your voluntary promise some day.

Gocarts are "lively stock." We could not undertake to print another request for one were it not for the happy circumstance that babies outgrow them and that there is not invariably a direct successor in the home.

* *

Children Lack Toys.

"Some kind friend has paper dolls to give away. I should like them very much to give to my little daughter. She is 5 years old and is anxious for some. Will you also ask your readers if they have cast aside toys? I have a boy of 7 and a girl of 5 and a baby of 23 months. If any of your readers have such toys to pass on I shall be grateful for them. Toys are a luxury to poor people who cannot buy their little ones.

"I have a silk abdominal belt, used only a few times, which I shall be glad to give to some one in need of it. Mrs. G. F. C."

1. The children of well to do parents are busy just now in making room in playrooms and nurseries for the new supplies of toys they are confidently expecting from Santa Claus. There could not be a more auspicious time for enjoining upon their young minds the grace which brings certain joy with it, of remembering less favored boys and girls.

Let them get together the least battered of their old toys and books and make a show of packing them off to the three whose parents cannot afford to buy toys, even at Christmas. O, the pity of it!

2. The belt is a timely offering.

* *

Reading Matter Given.

"I have sent the magazines I offered to Mrs. K. I shall have some more in a few months and will gladly send them also when they accumulate into a good sized bundle.

Mrs. F. K. S."

"I received a number of late magazines from 'Mrs. E. E.' and I want to thank you very much for giving my name to her. To one who I appreciate her great kindness and generosity in all I can do at present. A. L. S."

Boomerangs Nos. 2 and 3 of this issue. We should have more if members appreciated the heart food they are to our working force.

* *

Nurse Offers Services.

"I beg to state that if I can be of service to you along the line of nursing I shall be glad to do so. Mary C. Wheeler,

"The Illinois State Board of Examiners of Registered Nurses."

I doubt if the same number of any form of words could have brought more deep and fervent gratification to us than these few lines convey.

Besides the inestimable privilege of ministering to poverty stricken dwellings, to which it had added gloom, the skilled help and kindly spirit of the blessing of our age, the trained nurse, we gather courage and vigor from the consciousness that we have enlisted the sympathies and secured the cooperation of the noble association represented by one of their officers.

The Visiting Nurses' association of Chicago and a newly organized club of young church workers in Providence, R. I., have rendered services we cannot overvalue. We are banded together in one mission. I like that phrase, "banded together." It brings reverent mustering of the love which welds us into one body.

Woman and Her Interests.

Laura Jean Libbey's Comment and Advice.

NOTE—Miss Russell will be glad to answer any question pertaining to womanly beauty. Miss Libbey will reply to queries on social problems. Mrs. Eddington will give advice on housekeeping. Personal replies will be given if a stamped and addressed envelope is inclosed.

When Should Friendship Ripen Into Love?

BY LAURA JEAN LIBBEY.

[Copyright: 1911: by Laura Jean Libbey.]

A POET tells us friendship often ends in love, but love in friendship never. There never was a question which has been pondered over in secret more than this: "When should friendship ripen into love if the child of a certain young man have become regular instead of occasionally.

It goes without saying that the young man is supposedly interested in a girl, yet why should he spend his time with her and take up her time. Much has been said about loving in haste—and quite as much has been said against procrastination in loving. Of the two he who makes up his mind without the waste of superfluous time earns the gratitude of the girl's family and the respect of all girls.

First and foremost a man knows whether he is in a position to marry. If he is not he should refrain from calling regularly upon any woman. He may be sure that he can resist love's charms, but what about her? What right has he to put her to the test of snutting out love for himself from her heart?

If he is in a position to marry and is so inclined most men will know as well in three months as to whether they can marry as to wait three years to find it out. This could not in truth be termed a speedy love growth. The plant that matures the quickest may be fully as hardy as one that has been coddled and nursed for years only to wither at last.

It is downright cruelty in a man to call for a year or more upon a girl, giving her by looks and acts to believe that he is her lover and at the end of that time to conclude that she could not make him happy if wedded and to cease visiting her. No man should monopolize a girl's time until he is sure that the feeling in his heart toward her is newly awakened love—friendship glorified into the tender passion.

Parents should be as careful in guiding their daughter's friendships that they may not flounder into the shoals of wasted affection. Women should be impressed again and again and yet again with the truth that they should not encourage their hearts into growing fond of a man ere they have heard from his lips that love is the magnet which draws him to their side instead of friendship.

A woman's affections are too sacred to be trifled with or lightly considered.

Given a reasonable time to study each other's adaptability, if love does not blossom in each heart there should be no deluding of hopes. Many a man may call upon wamen for years, then break off suddenly without the ghost of a reason. He does not take the trouble to consider not only the woman's feelings in the matter—how much loss her future prospects have sustained—but what construction those who know her will put upon the sudden breaking off.

The woman whose heart has once glowed with the fire of love can never again be contented without some one to care for and some one to care for her. She feels desolate, cannot bear her loneliness, and does her best to fill the void with a second idol—even though she may give him a lesser affection than the first one upon whom she set her hopes.

She persuades herself that this is love when, in fact, it is but idealized friendship. The young girl who has no guardian to think for her, but must work out her own salvation, needs to give this matter more than ordinary consideration. She should not consent to waste precious years in following a forlorn hope. It is better to be wary of a man who has not declared his serious intentions after a reasonable time.

Many a man believes that it is better to be sure than sorry. The question is: How long is it going to take him to be sure?

* *

One Spends Evening—the Other Money.

"Dear Miss Libbey: I am 20, and am teaching school for a livelihood, as my parents are very poor. Two friends of mine, each about 24, have lately been paying me great attention. One spends his money and the other spends the evening. Each is drawing a good salary. They are of equal character. Both have proposed. Which shall I accept?

"Doubt."

Whichever one you love the more and feel that you would be happier with.

* *

Meet Her Parents.

W. A. B.: If you are interested in the young lady the first thing you must do is to meet her parents. As the hostess brought the bottle of wine and asked you to "bump glasses," you should have each taken a sip and touched your glasses together. But it was rather far fetched on the part of the hostess, the occasion not being one of merriment.

* *

What Shall She Do?

"Dear Miss Libbey: I am 23, and have met a young man about 21 several times. He dearly loves me, I am sure. I like him, but I do not really love him, and he thinks I am going to marry him, as I can tell from the way he talks to me. I have only known him for about three months, but I did encourage him just to go out. Shall I continue writing to him, or shall I tell him I do not love him?

"M. E. B."

You did wrong in encouraging him. Stop writing to him at once.

* *

Economical Housekeeping

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

The Universal Salad.

THERE are people who think a dinner without a salad a barbaric affair, and so it does seem to one not accustomed to that wholesome cooling dish when they dine.

It is not because we are esthetic or well able to have what we want that we want our salad. It is not because we are unesthetic and not blessed with all the good things we would like that we go without a salad. If we go without it is because we are not used to eating it, and, not realising its dietetic value, we have not learned to believe it indispensable at least once a day. Some people have salads only on particular occasions, and then one that is rich and heavy, like a chicken salad with a rich dressing. One never learns to eat salads in this way, and this is really not the salad I am talking about. There are salads and salads, and the simplest are the best for our health.

The history of the salad proper, the green salad, shows that common and poor people first learned its value. They ate "grass" because they did not have meat. And it is the poorest people of some countries today who have a salad whether they have anything else to eat or not. A lettuce leaf with a bit of salt will suffice and is really considered a great luxury in a country where salt is taxed. Leaf lettuce with salt is good, and a great number of people prefer this to any other salad. It is healthful—if the lettuce is clean.

The immortal Mrs. Gamp liked her cucumber—when she could get it without expense—but when she entertains the rather difficult and deep voiced Mrs. Prig she does not provide one. However, in the passage which describes this occasion we have a description of a green salad and its container that is rather in opposition to the popular notion that one must be exquisite and must have a fine salad bowl or platter and a silver or beautifully carved wooden fork and spoon in order to revel in this cool "mess." We have Milton's authority for mess in L'Allegro:

"Are at their savory dinner set
Of herbs and other country messes
Which the neat handed Phillis dresses."

Here follows the description of that salad over which Mrs. Gamp and her "precious Betsy Prig" make rather personal remarks:

"Mrs. Gamp, deriving from this exhibition of repartee some clew to the state of Mrs. Prig's feelings, instantly conducted her upstairs, deeming that the sight of pickled salmon might work a softening change."

But Betsy Prig expected salmon. It was obvious that she did, for her first words, after glancing at the table, were:

"I know'd she wouldn't have a cowcumber!"

Mrs. Gamp changed color and sat down upon the bedstead.

"Lord bless you, Betsy Prig, your words is true, I quite forgot it!"

Mrs. Prig, looking steadfastly at her friend, put her hand in her pocket and with an air of surly triumph drew forth either the oldest of lettuces or youngest of cabbages, but at any rate a green vegetable of an expansive nature and of such magnificent proportions that she was obliged to shut it up like an umbrella before she could pull it out. She also produced a handful of mustard and cress, a trifle of the herb called dandelion, three bunches of radishes, an onion rather larger than an average turnip, three substantial slices of beet root, and a short prong or antler of celery—the whole of this garden stuff having been publicly exhibited but a short time before as a twopenny salad and purchased by Mrs. Prig on condition that the vender would get it all into her pocket, which had been happily accomplished in High Holborn, to the breathless interest of a hackney coach stand. And she laid so little stress on this surprising forethought that she did not even smile, but, returning her pocket into its accustomed sphere, merely recommended that these productions of nature should be sliced up for immediate consumption in plenty of vinegar.

"And don't go a-dropping none of your snuff in it," said Mrs. Prig. "In gruel, barley water, apple tea, mutton broth, and that it don't signify. It stimulates a patient. But I don't relish it myself."

"Why, Betsy Prig!" cried Mrs. Gamp. "How can you talk so!"

"Why, ain't your patients, wotever their diseases is, always a-sneezin' their very heads off along of your snuff."

"And wot if they are?" said Mrs. Gamp.

Lillian Russell's Beauty Secrets.

Make of Your Body a Temple, Not a Prison.

BY LILLIAN RUSSELL.

[Copyright: 1911: By Lillian Russell.]

IT has been said many times that the body is house in which we live; a great many women seem to feel it is a prison and that to beautify it in any way is only to make the shackles more apparent. Why not make your body a temple and beautify it in every possible way by sanitation, hygiene, and beauty culture?

The body is the medium through which the ego receives its education, and if it is unbeautiful the impressions which the ego receives perforce must be ugly; and in proportion as the body becomes pure and wholesome the ego receives resultant impressions and becomes more beautiful.

Real beauty, like everything else, however, is worthless unless it is useful, and facial beauty is certainly a letter of recommendation to those whom one meets. After one becomes acquainted it is then the beauty of character which makes friends.

If nature has bestowed upon you good, regular features be careful to take care of them, but if the fickle goddess has been niggardly you must remember that the features of the face are but a slight percentage of personal attractiveness. A good complexion, which is always obtainable, is really a greater factor in facial beauty than regular features. If you have a good carriage, a fresh complexion, and a kindly spirit people will speak of you as a beauty.

Remember: To take as good care of the place where you house your soul as of the place where you house your body.

* *

Lillian Russell's Answers.

E.: I thank you for your interest in my beauty sermons, and I want to assure you that I take great pleasure in replying to all of the women, both young and old, who are trying to add to the beauty of this world; and I am always sincere in giving them the best of advice, although perhaps at times I am like a physician, who cannot always diagnose correctly because the patient does not tell all of the symptoms.

In your case I cannot understand why you have allowed grief, work, and worry to leave its marks upon your face. The marks of grief upon one's face should fade away, as time generally heals the wound; and work should never leave the slightest furrow. Indeed, I think the busy woman is apt to look better than the idle one. I think the deep line around your mouth comes perhaps from physical pain that you have endured at some time. Is it not so?

The one under your chin is made by holding your chin improperly. Fill your mouth with air, hold your chin up, and force the air down under the lip as far as possible; hold it while counting ten, all the while rubbing gently along the line toward the ear with a good skin food. Remember always to hold your chin up well. The crowsfeet about your eyes should be rubbed across carefully with skin food each night, but not rub them hard. I know nothing about the cold cream you mention—although there are some good creams on the market.

I would say that your face grows red probably from being frosted or probably from self-consciousness because you know that your face is going to turn red. If you will send me a self-addressed envelope asking me for it I shall send you a lotion for chilblains.

G. W.: The only way to darken the eyebrows permanently is to color them. This is not harmful if done by a professional. Go to the largest and best beauty shop in your city and ask if they have some one who can do it for you. I know that they have these shops in the larger cities and presume that they have them in your town. Sometimes the following preparation, if used carefully, will darken them a little: One ounce of yellow vaseline and eight drops each olls of lavender and rosemary. After washing the face, smooth the eyebrows carefully with an eyebrow brush upon which a drop of the tonic has been placed.

G.: I do not know anything that will cure a goiter except the knife. If you decide to have it taken out, be sure that you go to one of the best surgeons in the city in which you live, as this is a delicate operation. However, it is done often with great success.

L. L. E. L.: By this time you have probably received through the paper a number of recipes for chilblains. I am glad you like the lessons I send you.

L. P. P.: The actress does not put anything into her eyes, but she darkens them around the lids, and this, combined with the peculiar lighting of the stage, which comes from the side instead of the ceiling, produces the sparkling eyes which you so much admire.

E. L.: If you rub the palms of your hands with alcohol before putting on your gloves they will dry them. I am sending your formula for an excellent cold cream, which will work wonders with your complexion.

Lillian Russell's Beauty Secrets

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AMONG THE NEW BOOKS

De Morgan's "Likely Story."

BY ELIA W. PEATTIE.

MR. WILLIAM DE MORGAN offers his sixth novel, "A LIKELY STORY," to the public through the medium of Henry Holt & Co. Having taken the wind out of the sails of the incredulity by the sarcastic interjection which he has converted into the whimsical title of his book, he proceeds to spin a story in which the love stories, the fourteenth and the fortieth centuries, men, women, a talking serpent, and an old manuscript play their parts.

The method is one which admits of divertingly contrasts, and Mr. De Morgan, who likes kaleidoscopic effects, has a beautiful time with his fancies and his fantasies, his inimitable turns of speech and his unique particularities. It would be going too far to say that the story was in any way "convincing." Mr. De Morgan did not mean it to be so. He has written a gay, tender, teasing, unexpected little story, and in it he has taken much pains with "Saira," the "respectable" maid of all work, as he has with the beautiful Italian duchess, whose tragic and vital soul is perpetuated in a portrait which has the power to see and hear, and to talk with those of understandig spirit. Through the agency of this extraordinarily endowed portrait foolish quarreling lovers are brought together again, and minds confined to the close limits of obvious things are given a glimpse of the psychic world about them. This is interesting to say the least; in Mr. De Morgan's hands it becomes delightful. But it is his whimsicalities, his characteristic pleasantries which are the enticing feature of the book. The story is of little interest in itself, and what interest there is has been scattered by Mr. De Morgan's discursive method.

To the story Mr. De Morgan has appended "An Apology in Confidence," in which he enters into a defense of "An Affair of Dishonor," in which, it will be remembered, the author rather repelled a hitherto enthusiastic audience. Mr. De Morgan appears to think that the critics complained because he did not, to use his own phrase, remain "suburban." I am obliged to rise to a defense of "Joseph Vance" and "Alice-for-Short" and to assure Mr. De Morgan that if he imagines that he was merely "suburban" in those books, he is vastly mistaken. He went into the slums; he depicted crime; he was unabashed, adventurous, frank, and of catholic understanding and sympathy. But he was warm to the core. He wrapped his personages—however humble or bedraggled or dashed they might be—in the mantle of his charity. He created a vivid illusion: he told great human tales. In "Somehow Good" and in "An Affair of Dishonor" he did none of these things. He had grown cold; he no longer perceived the spirit of his people; he introduced them, but not on the basis of intimacy. We stood apart, therefore, like a close clique of sanctified tea drinkers and said: "No, no, please do not force the society of these people upon us. We are not interested in them; we do not like them. Really, there has to be a limit to our calling list." Naturally Mr. De Morgan was hurt. Perhaps he was frankly bewildered. But let us assure him now that the acquaintance was not refused because we were prudes; it was refused because we were not entertained.

Really, would it be troubling Mr. De Morgan too much to ask him to withdraw the word "suburban" and "early Victorian" in connection with his first two books? We cannot lightly let such aspersions pass. Perhaps, as a Christmas diversion, he might read them over. He will find his heart warm, his brain stimulated, his humor tickled, his love of life strengthened by these odd, distinguished, capricious children of his brain.

"THE FOOL IN CHRIST," by Gerhart Hauptmann, is the story of a vision seeing peasant who believed that he was in very fact united with Christ in spirit, mind, and body. He refused to concern himself with material things, and would not so much as take money in his hand. He went about the world preaching and demonstrating brotherhood, love, and faith, and all the powers of society arose to persecute him. He knew the cells of the prison, of the madhouse, and the hospital. He passed from one martyrdom to another, tortured, and yet exultant. If he stood without a door of a frosty night and begged to enter, announcing himself as Christ, the door was slammed in his face. So he perished finally, in the mountains, leaving beside him a fragment of paper on which was written "The mystery of the kingdom," an utterance which may as well have been an expression of doubt as of belief.

The story, rich though it is in its philosophy and in its comments on the human mind and spirit, is nevertheless far too long. The effect which Hauptmann wished to produce could have been achieved in far less space. For one can be oblivious to the fact that the motive underlying it is subtly pagan. Although Hauptmann wishes to demonstrate to the world that Christ, were he here today, would be turned from every door, yet he makes poor Emanuel Quint, his hero, no more than a half wit, moved by the grandiose and diseased form of egotism. In other words, he implies that Christ himself was no more than this. His attitude remains, therefore, entirely detached—the attitude of a modern German thoroughly acquainted with the criticism of the academicians. It is this point of view, which he is, of course, perfectly entitled to hold, that weakens the book. A passionate advocacy should have burned in the pages of a story upon this theme; but Gerhart Hauptmann, the prolific, has had merely another idea. He has treated it well, has written with eloquence, with subtlety, with an artist's skill. But the volume leaves one cold and wearied in spite of certain moving scenes. It is, after all, no more than a "study" by one who has written much of the supernatural. Fays, goblins, water sprites, and Messiahs are all interesting to him. But the spirit of Him in whose memory even the worst and spiritually dullest of us keep holiday does not shine in this German writer's book. The work, heralded as a masterpiece, does not strike me as deserving the appellation. It is one novel more and upon a subject which some of us would have preferred not to have so relentless a modern touch. (B. W. Heubsch, New York.)

"THE LONG GREEN ROAD," by Sarah P. McLean Greene, bears the imprint of the Baker & Taylor company. It is the story of a country boy born with a genius for painting. Untaught, and surrounded with the commonplace of a New England farm, he is able to paint the Man of Sorrows in such a manner that a great judge of paintings advises him to devote his life to his art. Hagan Cassidy takes his advice and borrows money to go abroad to study. There he meets ideal love, and practical love, fame, wealth, sorrow, bankruptcy of courage, physical accident, and spiritual defeat. But he is a creature of great powers of recuperation, and he heals himself of all ills by giving away his fortune and wandering the road like a gypsy with the rather primitive woman whom he has married. She and her child are taken from him by death, and having traversed the whole circle of emotions and having painted pictures of many kinds, he returns at last to his painting of the Savior, and learns from it the lessons his soul needs.

The story is an emotional one, with abundant humor. It is not well focused nor well balanced. It seems, indeed, to be written upon impulse and out of the rich abundance of a spontaneous imagination. It would have justified revision, for the material in it, abundant and unusually fine though it is, lacks careful disposition. It is overdeveloped in places and underdeveloped in others, and seems, indeed, like the work of a talented amateur—a term one would hesitate to apply to the author of "Cape Cod Folk."

Mitchell Kennedy, the publisher, announces that he will publish the novels and tales of Mr. Leonard Merrick for the benefit of the American public, and as an earnest of good faith he offers sixteen of his short stories under the title "THE MAN WHO UNDERSTOOD WOMEN." Now that it is becoming the fashion among the elect to look upon Mr. Merrick's stories as the best things being done in that line in English, the book will literally meet a want. In the days when publishers threw up their hands in dismay at the mere suggestion of a volume of short stories, this is significant. Certainly the methods and meanings of Mr. Merrick may be studied by the possessor of this book, for the work it contains is thoroughly characteristic.

English tales, they undoubtedly are, since they are written in English and by one born in England. But in spirit, in style, in subject matter, and in the aloofness of the author from his subject they undeniably are French. It is surprising to me to read that Prof. Tyrrell regards them as personal. They strike me as being about as detached as any stories I ever read. Like the stories of O. Henry, they frequently depend upon some trick or some crossing of purpose. They are not stories of sentiment, but of circumstance. They are ironical, and the author appears to be shaken by laughter which is not all friendly at the absurd figure most of us cut in the world. The personages are puppets, and they are moved about with the same impersonal decision with which the writer of the "Arabian Nights" or of "The Decameron" moved the characters. The attitude produced upon the mind of the reader is therefore impersonal; perhaps I might go so far as to say that it is a little dry. The fate of the hero or the heroine is of no consequence. If the reader succeeds in deriving any form of satisfaction other than an artistic one it is purely ironical. That intimacy, that considerate psychology, that sincerity and fervor which is to be found in the best stories of Kipling, or Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Wharton, and others is utterly lacking. They have a certain perfection, but it is the perfection of drollery and mechanism and not that of beauty. It seems to me that all good trout fishers would like Mr. Merrick's stories. There is something in the way that he "plays" a gleaming idea, letting it run to the length of his fancy, pulling it in with calculated nicety, and landing it at length with full appreciation of his victory, that suggests nothing in the world so much as the devotee of the trout stream. He is destined to enjoy a great vogue.

In a gorgeous crimson leather and gold embossed cover, and with many colored and other illustrations and decorations by Frederick Simpson Coburn, comes Dickens' story, "THE CHIMES." Those who love this touching tale will cherish this edition for the artist's delicate sympathy so well expressed in the beautiful interpretations of the chief scenes. (Putnam.)

Miscellaneous Holiday Publications.

IN "THE FAITHFUL FAILURE" (George H. Doran & Co.) Rosamund Napier has produced a distinct atmosphere and struck the ever popular note of defeat turned into success. The manner in which her characters triumph over adverse circumstances would put heart into the most despairing. Not less inspiring in its wholesome philosophy is the same author's "LETTERS TO PATTY," a story of a group of English children. It is full of the joy of youth, of aspiration and healthy thought. The author has illustrated it with a number of clever silhouettes. Miss Napier is a poet as well as a prose author, a painter, and a musician.

The Rev. G. A. Birmingham is an Irish author new to American readers, although in his own country and in England his books have been popular for several years. He posseses an original vein of humor and his delineation of Irish character is excellent. George H. Doran company have brought out three of his books, "SPANISH GOLD," "LALOGE'S LOVERS," AND "THE SEARCH PARTY." The latter is a lively farce, perfectly good natured, and full of action. It is a story of the content of the poor and the discontent of the rich, so it may not come amiss to buy it for Christmas. If you are poor you will find reasons in it for happiness, and if you are rich and discontented you may discover some way of getting rid of your money and of making others have a better time.

"LALOGE'S LOVERS" is still in the comic vein. It shows how high spirits got their girl owner into trouble, but eventually won her a husband. Laloge's temperament led her to dabble in politics and ecclesiasticism with trouble to her friends. She thought she was to be an Irish Joan of Arc. She escaped her namesake's fate and was glad to settle down to a quieter life.

The ever fresh subject of adventure and romance of the French revolution is again made interesting to us in "THE LOSER PAYS," by Mary Oppenshaw. All the stirring events and all the important personages are woven into the story, without the great confusion that so often attends a story of this sort. A little boy passes through this period and indirectly plays a small part in the fortunes of the royal family. He tells the story in after years as an old man. (Small, Maynard & Co.)

"THE PROGRESS OF MRS. CRIPPS-MIDDLEMORE," by Gerard Bendall, enlists one's interest at first on account of its literary chit-chat style. The characters are well drawn and the incidents quite good. The handling of the subject of intrigue, etc., is not the most enjoyable part of the book. (John Lane company.)

A number of short papers by E. V. Lucas have been collected under the title, "OLD LAMPS FOR NEW" (Macmillan). Some of these are slight things, but none is without that charm of distinction which Mr. Lucas imparts to everything he does. Glimpses of him as an art critic and picture enthusiast are seen in "On the Track of Vermeer," and "A Sale."

Mr. Coles Phillips is one of the artists of today who has a vogue, passing may be, but nevertheless fetching, of drawing in the poster style. The Coles Phillips girl is having her day just as the Gibson and the Fisher girls had theirs. "A GALLERY OF GIRLS" (Century company) shows what he can do to produce counterfeit presentments of beautiful girlhood. His peculiar draftsmanship sometimes produces startling results.

Three calendars come from George H. Doran company: "The Life Calendar," made up of pictures by the artists of that publication; the "Coles Phillips Calendar" by the clever poster artist, and "The Gibson Calendar," containing some of the best work of Charles Dana Gibson. They are all attractive wall pieces and some of the pictures are really beautiful.

Hugh Walpole, a young English writer, has written a good book in "THE GODS AND MR PERRIN." The story is of a school MR. PERRIN." The story is of a school circle of fellow schoolmasters and their jealousies. The author knows his theme and handles it well. Unlike some of the newer English writers, he is willing to tell his story and name his characters without help from the best known writers of today. (The Century company.)

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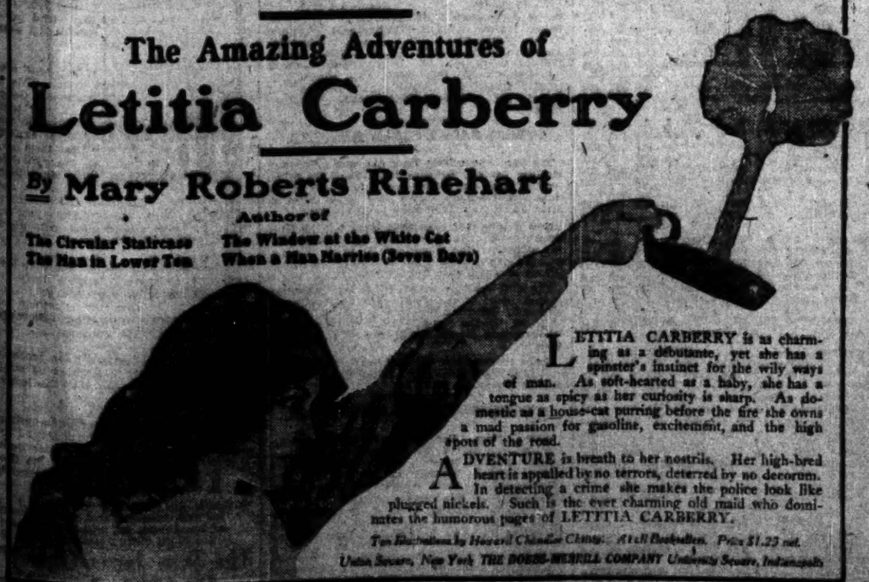

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Let Us Be Generous, Even if We Have to Brag About It Afterward

BIG "PREP" TEAMS SET FOR BATTLE

St. John's Eleven of Boston Arrives in City to Play Oak Park Today.

SIX FOOTERS ON SQUAD.

Easterners Given a Sightseeing Tour, Followed by Light Signal Practice.

BY PREP.

St. John's preparatory school football team, fifteen strong, accompanied by Coach Roy W. Jones and Athletic Director Father Thomas, arrived in Chicago yesterday afternoon after a hurried trip from Danvers, Mass., ready and fit to meet the Oak Park High eleven, champion of Cook county and claimant of several other titles, in a contest this afternoon at Marshall field for national interscholastic honors.

Oak Park rooters, members of eastern and western alumni, and delegations of the local Catholic schools, headed by Father Gorman of De Paul, met the easterners on their arrival. After giving them a chance to get their land legs, the reception committee and the visitors were taken "round about Chicago." First the downtown district was visited and then a spin through the south side boulevards, after which the easterners were taken to the Del Prado hotel.

Here a light signal drill was held, after which the boys ate a hearty meal, and following a stroll through Jackson park, went to bed. This morning another short signal practice will take place and a blackboard lecture will be given by Coach Jones.

Easterners Not Lacking in Size.

That Oak Park will meet a test is a certainty, if appearances are not deceiving. No prep school that has played in these parts has ever been represented with such a lot of "tall, rangy fellows." Three of the youngsters measure 6 feet or better in height and all are built on the order of speed and aggressiveness. The team averages a little over 156 pounds, about two pounds less to the man than the Oak Park aggregation.

Aggregate experience of each shows that St. John's has a slight advantage. Oak Park must depend upon lighter substitutes, the difference in weight of the second string players being twenty pounds on the average.

Taken as a whole the records of both elevens are about equal, but if there is any advantage in that difference is in favor of the local team. On the loss of the game to the Boston College High team on Thursday Coach Jones of the visitors had the following to say:

"We played the first quarter with three of our regulars, and after that our entire second string team was placed in the field. The team which we met was not the one which St. Marks defeated so badly several weeks ago. Our opponents were made up of both high school and college players, as Boston College High has a two year collegiate course in its curriculum."

St. John's Power in Athletics.

St. John's is a cooperatively new school, now in its fourth year of existence. It is the prep school for Fordham, Georgetown, and Holy Cross, the large Catholic colleges in the east. It has been a growing power in athletics, its football teams being among the strongest around Boston in the last two years. Its schedules are made up entirely with public schools in football, baseball, and track.

All records for attendance at any prep game played in the central west will be broken. Up to last night nearly 8,000 tickets had been sold, while today's sale is expected to bring the attendance up to 12,000 or more, provided the weather is good. The girls' team, headed by Miss Helen Woodcock, won the competition, in which ten teams, five of girls and the same number of boys, were entered, for selling the most tickets in Oak Park. Nearly 4,000 persons from the suburban village will be present at the contest.

Oak Park's final practice was marked by light work. Two players, Russell, star half back, and Barrett, left end, are still complaining of injuries. Both will start in the contest, but whether they will be able to stay to the finish is problematical. The remainder of the eleven is in the best of shape following a layoff of two weeks since the county title game.

SOCCER TEAMS TO PLAY TODAY.

Minneapolis and Chicago Billed for Second Encounter—Visitors Not Satisfied with First Game.

The Minneapolis and Chicago soccer teams will meet in a second encounter this afternoon at Fifty-second street and Chicago Green gounds at 2:30 o'clock. The Chicago team won the first match played on Thanksgiving afternoon, 2 goals to 0, after one of the fastest games of the local season. The visitors were handicapped by the loss of one of their fullbacks early in the second half and were not satisfied with the outcome, figuring that on the play they should at least have been able to get an even break, as they had a number of penalty scores on them which were nullified by poor work around goal. Will Currie of the Chicago Bell Rovers has been selected to captain the local team.

M'NAMARA LOW IN GOLF EVENT.

Boston Professional Turns in Card of 151 in Southern Open Championship at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 1.—Tom McNamara, the Boston professional, entered the first leg on the open golf championship today when he turned in the low score of 151 over a field of fifty-six golfers in the first thirty-six holes of the seventy-two hole medal play. The ten lowest scores follow: Tom McNamara, Boston, 151; Fred McLeod, Lenox, 154; William Kidd, St. Louis, 155; Tom Mulgrew, Chattanooga, S. C., 156; A. J. Christie, Rochester, 156; C. W. Hall, Birmingham, 156; J. J. McDermott, Atlantic City, 157; Walter Povergun, Chicago, 157; H. S. Turpie, New Orleans, 157; W. C. Mann, Duluth, 157.

Indoor Golf Launched at C. A. A.

Indoor golf was launched as a winter sport at the Chicago Athletic association last night. Charles Evans Jr. of Edgewater and J. Le Due of Midlothian played a match over the Chicago Golf club course. Evans, who got a 71, won 4 and 3, his opponent getting 75. Three nets have been installed in charge of George O'Neill, the Beverly professional.

PACKEY'S HAND NOT BROKEN.

Injury Which Proved Handicap Against Tommy Murphy Will Not Prevent Bouts in the Future.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 1.—Packey McFarland will not suffer any serious setback as a result of the injury to his right hand sustained in his battle against Tommy Murphy yesterday. Packey hurt his hand in the thirteenth round, but no bones were broken.

McFarland believes if the accident had not happened he would have finished Murphy before the bout had gone the scheduled twenty rounds.

Receipts of the bout were close to the $25,000 mark. McFarland had been guaranteed $2,500 by Promoter Coffroth and also had the privilege of accepting 25 per cent of the receipts. He took his percentage option, which ran to something like $2,900. Murphy's end was not made public, but the chances are he was given $0 per cent of the receipts, or $3,400.

O'Keefe Also Hurts His Hand.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Surgeons at the Charity hospital stated today that no bones were broken in Eddie O'Keefe's right hand, but the wrist was badly strained and the small bones hurt. O'Keefe was hurt about the seventh round. He thinks he will be able to fight Frankie Burns on schedule.

NOTES OF THE WRESTLERS

Coord Dorsell won two straight falls from Fred Ritter at the Empire last night. The first was secured in 7:00 with a reverse body hold, and the second in 9:00 with a body scissors and half nelson. Samson failed to throw Phil Adams in twenty minutes.

Coord Dorsell will meet Samson in the windup of a boxing card at the Chicago Athletic association tonight. Three other bouts are billed.

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OAK PARK.

Player.	Weight.	Exp.	Age.	Height.
L. E.—Barrett	152	1	17	5-6
L. T.—Cotter	155	2	18	5-8
L. G.—Timms	150	2	18	5-9
C.—Wanek	135	3	16	6
R. G.—Burton	145	1	17	5-6
R. T.—L. Rice	146	1	17	5-9
R. E.—Dill	150	1	18	5-8
Q. B.—Mancer	150	2	16	5-7
L. H. B.—Carolan	161	1	18	5-9
R. H. B.—Russell	145	3	19	5-9
F. B.—F. Rice	152	3	18	5-9

Substitutes—Caron, 149; Irish, 136; Little, 139. Average weight, 150 5-11; average weight of line, 159%; average weight of backs, 154 1-2.

ST. JOHN'S.

Player.	Weight.	Exp.	Age.	Height.
R. E.—Doherty	160	2	17	5-6
R. T.—Barry	180	2	19	6
R. G.—Mulcahy	178	2	18	6-1
C.—Sheehan	170	3	18	6-1
L. G.—Flanagan	177	3	18	5-9
L. T.—Troy	190	3	18	5-7
L. E.—Woods	150	1	16	5-8
Q. B.—McCarthy	152	3	18	5-8
L. H. B.—Joyce	150	3	19	5-8
R. H. B.—Devlin	143	2	18	5-7
F. B.—Towle	150	3	18	5-7

Substitutes—Conway, 170; Harkins, 170; Joseph, 140; McMahon, 160. Average weight of team, 158 8-11; average weight of line, 159½; average weight of backs, 157 3-4. Referee—Walter H. Eckersall, Chicago. Umpire—Harry Madden, Michigan. Field Judge—Dixie Pledger, Northwestern. Head Linesman—Norris Bocum, Princeton.

FORBES TWISTS LEFT ARM IN BOUT AGAINST EDDIE O'KEEFE.

Chicagoan Wires Friend of Mishap in First Round of Battle at New Orleans on Thursday.

BY KNOCKOUT.

Harry Forbes, Chicago's "come back champion," who left a New Orleans ring yesterday on the losing end of a bout with Eddie O'Keefe, is on his way back home from the Crescent City. That Forbes isn't discouraged by the defeat was shown by a telegram he sent to a friend in Chicago just before leaving New Orleans.

The Chicago boy said that he twisted his left arm in the first round of the battle, and that he was unable to use the member for the remainder of the bout. "I had my left arm in my fight with Young Ketchel in the east," wired Forbes, "and it bothered me in training. I asked the promoters to postpone the fight with O'Keefe for a week, but they refused; they said they had to cut all their advertising. So I went into the ring and went it rough with it. I wasn't distressed at any time and was the route in good shape without the use of that left hand. O'Keefe is a good boy, and I want to give him credit, but I think I can beat him."

Johnny Coulon, matched to fight George Kitzer of New York at Kenosha on Dec. 8, was annoyed yesterday when he learned that Sheriff Stahl had issued an edict that there would be no fight in the Wisconsin town. The sheriff refused to grant a permit for the Coulon-Kitzer bout, but after a conference with Promoter Tully, who was in the city yesterday, Coulon said that he thought the fight would be pulled off in Kenosha in about two weeks from the closed doors. A date of Dec. 20 has been set. Coulon may meet Patsy Brannigan, Louisiana, or Monte Attel at Johnstown, Pa., on Dec. 21.

"Spike" Kelly and his manager, Fred Gilmore, returned from Windsor, Can., yesterday, where the fighter was awarded the decision following a bout in which Kelly knocked out Pete Shaughnessy on Tuesday night. Both will jump right back to Windsor today for the trial tomorrow. Gilmore has closed for a match between Kelly and Hilliard Lang, to be decided at Toronto on Dec. 14. They will box ten rounds at 145 pounds at 3 o'clock.

WOLGAST TO REST SIX MONTHS.

Manager Jones Will Not Allow Champion to Take Any Chances—Forfeit Not Claimed.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 1.—Lightweight Champion Ad Wolgast will not box in a given for six months. Manager Jones today said the little fellow would not be able to leave the hospital for two weeks. After he has recovered from the effects of the operation for appendicitis he will rest at his beach cottage in Venice.

Reports from the hospital tonight were that Wolgast was improving steadily, and had passed the crisis resulting from the operation. His complete recovery in a few days was forecast.

Wolgast's forfeit of $2,500 for weight and appearance will not be claimed by either his prospective opponent, Freddie Welsh, or Promoter T. J. McCarey, according to a statement made by the latter.

Welsh and Ritchie drew a trifle over $8,000. Of this amount Welsh received 35 per cent, while Ritchie was given 30 per cent.

Abe Attel Beats Patsy Kline.

New York, Dec. 1.—Abe Attel, featherweight champion, outclassed Patsy Kline of Newark in a ten round bout here tonight.

MURPHY OPPOSES 'GAG' RULE

Cub Magnate Wants National League Meetings Wide Open.

EFFORT AT PASSAGE URGED.

Magnate Says Minors Set Good Example; Ban Johnson Returns.

BY I. E. SANBORN.

Attempts will be made at the annual meeting of the National league this month to pass and enforce a gag rule, according to a dispatch from New York published in an afternoon newspaper yesterday. The purpose of the movement is said to be the preservation of unbroken secrecy regarding what takes place during meetings of National league magnates and to inflict heavy fines on any club owners who lift even slightly the curtain of mystery with which the original gum shoe organization has tried to clothe its deliberations.

Strongly opposed to this action is President Murphy of the Cubs, who "came to bat" with the suggestion to open wide the doors of National league meetings. Although declining to substantiate the truth of the report that secrecy was to be enforced, the Cub magnate hotly opposed any such idea and advocated admitting all properly accredited members of the Baseball Writers' association to National league meetings in order to throw the full limelight of publicity on the doings of the club owners.

Minors Present Example.

President Murphy admitted he absorbed this idea from attending meetings of the minor league organization, which are open and above board, and at which the right kind of publicity is courted. He said in part:

"After having attended several conventions of the National association I am prepared to say there is no reason on earth why the National league should not hold open sessions. I say, let the members of the Baseball Writers' association, duly accredited, to the session room and let them participate in the deliberations precipitated by movements toward uplifting the game.

"Dark lantern and green whiskers methods are no longer necessary in the conduct of professional baseball. Why not turn on the limelight at meetings of the National league? With all leagues operating under the national agreement such close methods should be abandoned. If all the cards are to be dealt above the table, no one should be ashamed of his actions at these meetings."

The National league's constitution provides that the league may, by a majority vote, elect to go into executive session for the transaction of its business. For years these meetings have been executive as a matter of course, but club owners frequently have found it to newspaper men most of what occurred during the meetings. The report from New York is that it is proposed to inflict fines on magnates who do not keep their mouths closed concerning things done or discussed behind closed doors. A fine of $250 for the first offense, $500 for the second, and $1,000 for the third is suggested.

Majority Vote Needed.

To defeat this under the league's own constitution it is necessary to have only three club owners side with President Murphy and vote against going into executive session. That would prevent the majority necessary to close the doors.

President Johnson of the American league returned from his hunting trip and reported game plentiful, but the weather tough. When asked if he found any news in the mail which accumulated during his absence he replied: "Yes, but none that I can give out."

The American league meeting, he said, would be held at the Hotel Astor instead of at the Walcott, where the club owners have convened in recent years. Among the matters to be discussed will be the proper balance of pools on baseball and an effort will be made to suppress this form of gambling along with others in connection with baseball. Mr. Johnson expects to remain in the city until he leaves for the New York meeting a week from tomorrow. Secretary McRoy will attend the coming sessions and they will be the last at which the latter officiate as secretary. In future he will be one of the Boston club's representatives. He plans to give up his Chicago residence and move to Boston about the first of the year.

Cy Morgan of the world's champion trio booked to appear at the Majestic theater next week, opening on Monday, arrived in town yesterday. Jack Coombs and Chief Bender, the other Athletics in the sketch, are due to arrive tonight or tomorrow.

Indoor Ball League Formed.

The Lincoln Park Indoor Baseball league was formed last night with a membership of eight teams to promote the sport on the north side. Play will start tomorrow as follows: 21 Seward Park, Seward Park Alumni; 2 p. m., Alphonsus at 2 o'clock, and St. Dominick's League vs. Hull Dasso Settlement at 4 o'clock. At Hamlin Park, Hamlin Dichtors vs. Richter's Colts at 2 o'clock, and Sturge & Smith and Stanton Parts at 4 o'clock.

"PRO" BALL ISSUE UP TODAY

"Big Eight" Advocates Predict Passage of Measure.

COACH STAGG OPPOSED TO IT.

Minnesota Desires Resumption of Relations with Michigan.

BY WALTER H. ECKERSALL.

Representatives of the western intercollegiate conference colleges, known as the "Big Eight," will hold their annual meeting today at the Auditorium hotel to take action on certain issues of vital importance to the organization. Not since the meeting of 1908, when the training table was abolished and the retroactive rule, limited game schedule, and one year residence rule adopted, has this annual session attracted so much interest.

It is practically certain the summer baseball question will come up for discussion. According to those in touch with the situation, the measure to allow athletes to play baseball for money in summer has a fair chance of passing. After the one year residence rule was adopted Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin were in favor of allowing their athletes to play summer baseball. The other representatives were opposed. Now Illinois has come out for summer baseball and efforts will be made to secure other votes.

Measure Up in Sixty Days.

If the measure is passed by majority vote at today's meeting it must come up again within sixty days and then must be passed by a two-thirds majority, which means that six colleges must favor it. If six votes are secured today, there is little likelihood of the measure coming up again and summer baseball in the conference colleges will be permitted.

Prof. A. A. Stagg of Chicago, following his stand in the past, is sure to oppose the summer baseball question. The Midway mentor believes the adoption of such a measure will result in lowering the standard of amateur athletics and be sure to create a feeling of suspicion in regard to professionalism in other branches of sport. Stagg also favors the retention of the present conference rules, but has some suggestions to make which he will not announce until they have come up in the meeting.

It is understood that the Minnesota representative will ask for a revision of the conference rules whereby colleges may be allowed to play football games with institutions formerly members of the conference. This means that Minnesota wants Michigan on its schedule. The feeling in Minneapolis is also leans toward a game with some eastern college, Carlisle Indians, Syracuse, or Cornell preferred, which is prohibited after 1911.

Michigan Perfectly Satisfied.

It is almost certain no action will be taken in regard to Michigan's return to the fold. The Wolverines have shown no inclination to resume relations. According to those at the head of the athletic situation at Ann Arbor, Michigan has been more successful financially and in athletics since it withdrew.

Coaches of the various athletic teams will be on hand to schedule games and track meets, while the conference basketball schedule will be adopted at a meeting tonight. Athletic Directors George Huff of Illinois and C. P. Hutchins of Indiana already are in town, while Coach Williams of Minnesota, Hugh Mickel of Purdue, Coach Hawley of Iowa, and Coach Richards of Wisconsin are expected today.

AT THE BILLIARD ROOMS.

Lord [42] defeated De Last [43], 42 to 37, in the three cushion handicap at Fleiner's. Frank and Howard tonight.

Mitchner [47] defeated Hughes [43], 47 to 35, in the three cushion optional ball tournament at Fuller's. Tonight Wood [50] and Hawkins [40].

Zayles was unable to appear in the three cushion tournament at Weschler's and the game was postponed. Tonight Christensen and Dunn [41] vs. Struck and Johnson [36].

In the three cushion tournament at Sullivan's, Skitch [47] defeated Strong [45], 47 to 37. O'Toole [52] defeated Mack [48], 52 to 37. One game tonight.

Brooks and Scheible [46] defeated Davis and Hoern [44], 46 to 41, in the three cushion doubles derby at Misner's. Fisher and Wagner [39] defeated Leonard and Berg [44], 39 to 40. No game tonight.

Percy Collins averaged 7 48-44 in the Class A 18-2 balkline tournament at Benstrup's and defeated Dunstan [200], 400 to 198. Schaefer and Barnett tonight. In the straight pool tournament Johnson [136] defeated Fred [126], 125 to 51. Tonight Whitman and Ford.

Big Entertainment for Curlers.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 1.—The city council today appropriated $5,000 for the entertainment of the Scotch curlers who will visit the United States and Canada early next year.

CITY PIN RECORD MADE BY NELSON

One Armed Bowler Rolls Into Lead in Singles with High Total of 711.

HOWARD MAJORS ON TOP.

Kupfer and Pudewa Take First Place in Doubles Event with 1,280.

Standing of the Teams.

FIVE MEN EVENT.

Howard Majors	2,982	Lem Roy Sacks	2,762
Seng's Springs	2,897	Fountains	2,762
W. J. Moxleys	2,868	Bostelmans	2,732
Engineers	2,804	La Esperas	2,718
Diocesan Union	2,794	Models	2,711

TWO MEN EVENTS.

Kupfer-Pudewa	1,280	Cuddy-Goldman	1,178
Marwede-Shiel	1,260	Brown-Lundgren	1,177
Carlson-Mountain	1,200	George-Hoffman	1,170
Hall-Flitcraft	1,199	Matthews-Neuzen	1,167
Hall-Rockwood	1,198	Knocke-Buchman	1,167

SINGLES.

N. Nelson	711	H. Ehlman	669
W. Spencer	697	W. Meyer	640
P. Wolf	670	H. Parsons	635
G. Zimmerman	664	A. West	630
E. D. Peifer	648	A. Karlicek	627
E. Hayes	643	T. Reynolds	623

BY J. G. DAVIS.

Ned Nelson, the one armed bowler of the O'Leary team, who with W. Metcalf won the two men city championship last year, made a strong bid for the individual title yesterday by gathering a record breaking total of 711. This is the best mark ever made in the city tournaments, inaugurated in 1904.

The score has been beaten only once in the state championship. That was in 1910, when Andy Hall counted 726. In 1905 Bob Wienold won the state singles with 711.

Otto Kupfer, state champion in singles in 1909, and Al Pudewa, another veteran player, took first place in the doubles with a finely rolled series which netted 1,280 pins and relegated A. Marwede and N. Shiel, the Lake Forest pair, to second place, twenty pins behind the new leaders. Charley Mountain and Charley Carlson proved the second best pair in yesterday's doubles, getting 1,200 flat, a count of 257 by Mountain in the last game being a big factor.

The Howard Majors rolled into the lead in the five men event with 2,982 on the last squad. Dave Luby was high man with 663. The team had 1,018, 949, and 960.

The Seng's Springs, present city champions, totaled 2,897 and took second place. Joe Shaw carried the Sengs along to the mark which relegates the W. J. Moxleys to the rear. The stocky north sider hammered out 697. The famous furniture stars had to go the route in the last frame to beat the Moxleys. Nearly every man on the side turkeyed out.

Individuals.

N. Nelson	222	264	225—	711
Phil Wolf	235	221	214—	670
W. Metcalfe	206	220	234—	660
R. Gray	180	202	236—	618
F. Schroeder	189	258	154—	607
N. Flitcraft	181	212	253—	606
J. Reiffer	180	216	204—	600
W. Sage	212	173	219—	604
O. Kupfer	184	186	214—	584
H. Tarnow	173	229	179—	581
P. McGuire	164	206	221—	590
A. Pudewa	206	186	196—	588
W. Artmeier	242	178	152—	574
B. Budinger	223	173	170—	574
N. Budinger	206	180	186—	572
G. Edwards	173	178	215—	566
J. Windbell	165	141	219—	525
M. Pommering	206	158	161—	525
J. Newsome	171	182	219—	572
E. George	179	198	183—	560
A. Timm	158	206	169—	533
L. Hahn	191	152	206—	552
D. Hunn	197	199	214—	610
W. Hall, 549; E. Simon, 545; F. Hoffman, 542; O. Buer, 542; J. Wiesemes, 541; C. Schmiedt, 539; E. Greinke, 536; G. Johnson, 534; Fred Hall, 533; J. Shannon, 532; E. Campbell, 527; E. Mittel, 526; G. Bortree, 525; C. Crusoe, 525; V. Huber, 521; H. Furchi, 515; C. Mountain, 514; C. Moersley, 511; H. O'Day, 508; M. Cohen, 505; W. Weinand, 504; F. Rockwood, 503; H. Marjea, 502; L. Steele, 500; C. Carlson, 496; F. Moersley, 495; R. Koch, 494; Frank Hall, 493; E. Snyder, 490; V. Franks, 487; H. Ammerpohl, 478; Dr. Needham, 476; Ed Mittel, 474; Ed Greinke, 472; C. Henderson, 470; G. Wulff, 457; D. Crouse, 448; R. Benner, 444; Dr. Rockey, 438; H. Hobbins, 431.

Doubles.

O. Kupfer	201	244	194
A. Pudewa	228	190	222—1,280
C. Carlson	185	182	188
C. Mountain	211	162	207—1,200
Fred Hall	189	215	189
N. Flitcraft	233	221	189—1,189
W. Hall	204	190	206
F. Rockwood	226	191	169—1,186
B. George	171	224	179
J. Hoffman	201	202	167—1,170
N. Nelson	190	186	180
W. Metcalf	180	184	242—1,163
Ed Greinke	166	202	191
E. Weinand	181	235	186—1,187
P. McGuire	179	203	234—1,446
G. Johnson	161	202	214—1,149
L. Hahn	210	173	201
W. Sage	164	204	191—1,146
F. Moersley	156	199	194
D. Hunn	191	188	199—1,127
C. Henderson	203	177	161
Dr. Rockey	178	167	183—1,089
P. Wolf	155	169	192
J. Reiffer	164	179	193—1,090
O. Buer	167	170	182
A. Penballow	194	201	160—1,084
M. Pommering	171	183	148
A. Timm	190	182	207—1,070
Frank Hall	187	179	160
Dr. Needham	168	182	186—1,071
E. Nittel	156	164	216
H. Tarnow	168	191	176—1,095
E. Snyder	181	202	152
H. Ammerpohl	146	160	170—1,061
F. Hall	146	166	219
H. O'Day	165	169	201—1,067
H. Campbell-C. Bortree, 1,089; C. Moersley-C. Schmock, 1,063; J. Shannon-E. Hemingway, 1,062; G. Ehrob-R. Benner, 1,024; W. Artmeier-G. Wulff, 1,021; J. Newsome-J. Wiesemes, 1,008; H. Marjea-J. Windbell, 999; A. Hobbins-G. Edwards, 997; H. Wulff-O. Artell, 982; E. Koch-V. Huber, 978; B. Windinger-N. Budinger, 963; L. Steele-C. Crusoe, 958; E. Greinke-H. Ammerpohl, 954; H. Furch-B. Gielow, 899.

Five Men.

Seng's Sp's.	1.	2.	3.	
S. Bangart	193	192	181	
S. Peterson	193	161	207	
I. Shaw	217	214	226	
W. Mroszek	146	168	193	
D. Woodby	223	200	168	
Totals	970	935	975	
Grand total				2,967

La Esperas	1.	2.	3.	
M. Modene	179	214	197	
C. Wass	203	177	161	
C. Baum'n	167	200	201	
R. Gilbert'n	170	160	180	
B. Jacob'on	156	164	159	
Totals	875	915	898	
Grand total				2,712

Casinis	1.	2.	3.	
N. Thi'ault	202	192	172	
N. Kessler	211	180	182	
Q. D. Perry	173	186	168	
H. Erdman	182	179	150	
C. Smith	209	172	192	
Totals	948	861	873	
Grand total				2,676

Imperials				868
Harvester Hi				799
Harvester II				769
Chicksaws				831
Nationals				864
McDougall Stars				860
Sherman				873
Bens-Monroe IV				860
Sunset Ryan				817
Liquity				763
Harvester III				803
Rogers Park				802
Bens-Monroe II				773
Bens-Monroe III				773

Nocesan U. 1.	2.	3.	
L. Maier	221	196	159
Melsh'm'r	160	232	181
A. Kroll	219	182	194
J. Lillig	175	202	170
L. Bergm'n	176	156	196
Totals	955	967	900
Grand total			2,794

Bens-M. I.	1.	2.	3.
C. Mount'ain	216	191	191
F. Bartsch	198	198	190
C. Geisler	222	165	179
Braidenb'h	160	189	196
H. McDo'ld	169	194	202
Totals	965	935	916
Grand total			2,798

Millers.	1.	2.	3.
E. Miller	169	177	177
A. Aidlow	174	192	205
C. Last	170	194	208
A. Nuebe	171	203	175
W. Farrer	139	189	199
Totals	821	955	964
Grand total			2,674

Imperials	868	851	577—2,296
Harvester III	799	913	823—2,535
Harvester II	769	813	805—2,370
Chicksaws	831	862	853—2,546
Nationals	864	799	878—2,536
McDougall Stars	860	821	809—2,490
Sherman	873	830	793—2,496
Bens-Monroe IV	860	834	734—2,428
Sunset Ryan	817	764	864—2,445
Liquity	763	790	861—2,414
Harvester III	803	774	823—2,401
Rogers Park	802	761	809—2,372
Bens-Monroe II	773	808	793—2,374
Bens-Monroe III	773	845	746—2,364

Protest to Load Syracuse.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1.—Right Tackle Archibald ("Reds") Probst was elected captain of the Syracuse eleven for the 1912 season. The election was made on a street car while the members of the team were returning from the game with St. Louis university yesterday.

IN THE WAKE OF THE NEWS.

BY HEK.

THE LIMITATIONS OF THE STOCKYARDS PET.

We have it on expert authority supplemented by a fair, but not cocky, assumption of personal judgment that Packey McFarland, although a boxer of uncommon genius, is shy on the terminal facilities. Notice these few lines, beginning in caps and winding up with words of similar noise:

Clever? The very last word for it, call.
No end to the wonderful stuff he can pull.
Dancing about like a cork on a stream;
Every move a Delsarteau dream.
Dazzling his man with the rattle of mitts;
Keeping you busy while rabbiting the hits.
Lithe as a python and equally quick,
But Packey McFarland, he hasn't the kick.

Comely of makeup and gentle of mien;
Manners and speech irreproachably clean.
A gentleman boxer and bred in the bone;
A pug that fits snug in a class of his own.
Comes of a school that from slugging refrains
"Rather bleed bloos than joggle the brains."
Strong on the bean when he's doing the trick,
But Packey McFarland, he hasn't the kick.

He has the technique and the verve and aplomb—
As pretty a pug as you'll covet to glom;
Making your sluggers like suckers appear,
With the left to the stomach, the right to the ear.
Beating tattoos in his rhythmical play,
Hitting and blocking and getting away.
No one can make himself harder to lick,
But Packey McFarland, he hasn't the kick.

Now if we get it right, the C. C. Y. M. C. A.'s have returned to the A. L. N. A., from which they withdrew to join the A. A. F., because of the A. L. N. A.'s affiliation with the A. A. U. at the time of said withdrawal, the A. L. N. A. having since cut loose from the A. A. U. As a result the C. C. Y. M. C. A.'s will not compete with the C. A. A., I. A. C., I. S. G. A. A., I. A. A. A., or the I. F. A. A. Now, there you are. Don't shake the paper or it may fall off.

IN REPLY WOULD SAY, "CERTAINLY."

Arcadia, Mich.: Dear Catcher: I've been waiting to see if our friend Mike of Denver, who appears almost ubiquitous in the philosophical outfield, would not pick this one up and fire it over the home plate; but possibly he is communing with some fan on the faraway bleachers, so, with apologies for trenching on his territorial preserves, here's looking at you:

D'ye ever notice that all men
Are bidding for corroboration,
If to the truth they'd but confess?
And when "in hand you take your pen"
To answer this interrogation,
Say, WON'T you PLEASE respond with "Yes"?
HOWARD.

How is it that the person who attends to the press work for Jess Pedersen, mat artist, has neglected to kink in with the information that two years ago the man won the title of campeon du mundo de Jogo-Romano in Rio Janeiro, Bud Amerine? We have just heard it from another, and authentic, source. Strikes us that a smash of Portuguese like that would be a pretty good thing for a mat artist seeking the damon publicity to conjure or to grapple with.

HOW SWEET OF HIM, TRULY.

Syracuse, Nov. 30.—Dear Hek: Whotnat is this "M. V. A." who is talking of "winter quarters"? Why didn't you tell him that you could write up a game of dominoes that would feature a "spo'tin' extry"? You can take it from me that if you did go into winter quarters there's a bunch of scissors experts hereabouts that for obvious reasons would have to do likewise or specialize in something else. Hoping "M. V. A." didn't start anything.

B. M.

Second echoes from the vaudeville world are that Dee White is going big in the northwestern college towns and that Jimmy Callahan is knockin' 'em a twister at Fifty-foist and Grand boulevard. Regards to Chief Bender. Joe Tinker please write.

Oh, h-hum! Possibly they do build faster racing cars abroad than we do over here, but that is interesting only to an alienist or a student of phrenology.

It is reported now that Ad Wolgast's quarrelsome appendix will keep him out of the ring at least six months. By that time the difference in weight between him and McFarland may be the other way.

There are five Sundays and one holiday in December this year. Another splendid argument in favor of an extended baseball schedule.

Not forgetting, we hope, the importance of being A GOOD FELLOW.

A. A. F. PLANS TO AID INDOOR TEAMS IN SECURING CONTESTS.

Will Establish Clearing House Where Managers May Meet Every Week—Change in Water Polo.

Clearing houses for indoor baseball and basketball teams affiliated with the Amateur Athletic federation will be organized next week, according to a resolution adopted at the monthly meeting of the parent organization last night. These clearing houses will be for the benefit of teams unable to secure enough games within their own organizations. Meetings are scheduled for every Tuesday night.

Tests of the changes in the water polo game as suggested by Swimming Instructor J. W. White of the University of Chicago will be tried this week by local federation teams. After the new rules are given a thorough test the local directors will meet with heads of the swimming departments of the Universities of Chicago, Wisconsin, Northwestern, and Illinois to draft a permanent set of rules. The new game is a mixture of the American and English polo games.

Arrangements now are under way for the holding of the annual gymnastic meet of the A. A. F. during January. It is probable the games will take place at the Central Y. M. C. A.

LAKE HIGH BEATS ENGLEWOOD.

Houck Prominent in Basketball Offense Which Carries Lightweights to Victory, 29 to 11.

Lake High school lightweights downed the Englewood basketball team in the Sherman park gymnasium yesterday, 29 to 11. The offensive play of Houck and the defensive work of the Lake guards were the features. Lineup:

Lake High.		Englewood [11].
Peters, Rasmussen	R. F.	Mouat
Babel, Huster	L. F.	Westfield, Woodrow
Hough, Kulvinsky	C.	Slayton
Alcock, Chagin	R. G.	Fiske, Spear
Phillips, Mooney	L. G.	Barkins, Clark

Substitutions [3], Babel [2], Houck [9], Mouat, Spear [3]. Free throws—Peters [4], Mouat [9]. Referee—Greenaplahn. Umpire—Brew.

OTHER BASKETBALL RESULTS.

The lightweights New Trier five won its twelfth straight contest, downing Blue Island, 28 to 12. At half time the visitors led, 9 to 4, and at the three quarters mark they were in front 16 to 12, after which New Trier made twelve points.

New Trier's fast basketball team won its fourteenth consecutive game of the season, defeating the alumni on the home floor, 37 to 27. Kincaid was the star on offense, scoring twenty-one points. Fifteen of which were free throws.

The Sixth Presbyterian basketball team went into second place of the South Side Junior Church league by defeating the Auburn Park M. E. five, 31

erwards

VES SIX RULES O SAVE HUNTER

ensberry Tells the Publ
low to Prevent Annual
Toll of Deaths.

GESTS RED OUTFIT

Mean Loss of Few Deer, Say
arquis, but Would Prevent
Many Accidents.

HE MARQUIS OF QUEENSBERRY'S toll of hunting deaths as review day's TRIBUNE is terrible and unconceivable. It has a peculiar o me, as my beloved elder brot isarig, was killed while partic ng in Somersetshire by the accide rge of a gun in climbing over a h brother was one of the most careful ooting that I ever saw, and yet, through carelessness in not unloa n while crossing an obstacle, he to the great beyond at a second's e the grief of the whole country, en were so universally beloved.

us, we are taught to shoot as b ught in the strictest manner. We allowed to own or carry a gun e graduated in carefulness. Any evelops dangerous propensities in r of carrying his gun, or not unloa gerous ground, is tabooed and sw tions to shoot. I have actually s ooting party the best cry off the and return home owing to the behavior of one of the shooters.

fle shooting, of course, the weap nes more dangerous. My idea is overnment should only give licens a rifle to boys over a certain ag to those boys or men who can pa the knowledge of weapons.

eer hunting a law should be pa red jacket and red cap should It may mean the loss of a few hunters, but it would mean s of life. There are six cardinal ru gun and rifle hunting:

ver be loaded except when absolutely in action, so to speak.

ways unload in dangerous, slippery s crossing obstacles.

ver fire at any object that you cann ead to tail, or sufficient to be absolutely

ways carry gun or rifle with the m to the ground or to the sky.

ver use who points a gun at a human be or otherwise should be immediately and not be allowed to shoot for five ye ason, so to speak. Never fire at a d uction where you hear saw your game. ways agree with your shooting mate n the right or to the left, as you decide d. You will certainly lose a few day that than have your mate's death or me through your carelessness.

very useful to carry a pair of n when deer hunting. They don't ch space and are not heavy, and valuable in determining the speci bject of which you are not sure. as THE TRIBUNE says, that the m be taken up. One hundred deaths is too appalling to think of.

Fischer's Horse Runs Second.

PRIX, Dec. 1.—Eugene Fischer's La M econd in the Prix du Marsan at Saint

but the chairman's ruling was t
Bestreperous Devlinites were hu

No tariff except for raw material. No waste in manufacturing. Small profit. But the tobacco in the

RIGOLETTO CIGAR

is the finest and most expensive that is grown. Smoke one and you'll KNOW! All live dealers. Four standard sizes: Perfecto Extra, Panetela, Elegants, Club House.

All 10c straight.

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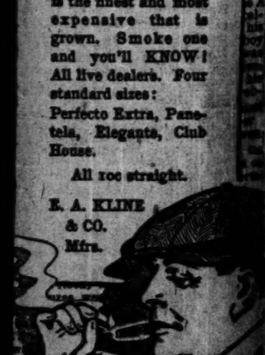


FIELD CLUB
3 HEIGHTS
Close fitting. Sits right. Holds its shape.
Corliss-Coon Hand Made Collars
2 for 25¢

TOM JONES
to announce that after Dec. 1st he will way connected with the Model Pa Restaurant, but will be pleased to any of his many friends and patrons.
Tom Jones Cigar Sto
162-164 Jackson Blvd.

BIG LOAN GIVEN ON BANK BUILDING

arris Safe Deposit Company Secures $1,700,000 to Finance New Structure.

WABASH AV. DEAL CLOSED

emises at No. 28, Valued at $362,640, Sold to Seymour Morris.

In connection with the permanent financing of its new building, the Harris Safe Deposit ompany has secured a loan of $1,700,000 from e Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance ompany. The loan runs ten years at 4½ r cent and it is of notable interest as being largest loan of the year in the central istrict.

It is secured by the twenty-one story bank nd office building at 101-109 West Monroe treet, with 90x190 feet of ground, north ront, between La Salle and Clark streets. The assessed valuation of the property is 1,945,350 of which amount $1,125,000 is in he building.

Wabash Avenue Building Sold.

The five story and basement building at 1 South Wabash avenue, occupied by A. G. Spalding & Bros. under a lease having five ears to run, and the leasehold interest in he 40x180 feet of ground occupied by it, has een sold by the estate of Robert E. Ismond o Lucian M. Williams to Seymour Morris, rustee, for an estate whose identity is withheld, the Northern Trust company taking title.

The ground is under a lease for ninety-nine ears to J. P. Atwater to the Ismond estate and Mr. Williams at an annual rent of $8,000. nstalled on a 4 per cent basis, this gives a leasing value of $200,000, which is much below the present value of the land, which was valued by the board of review at $262,640, and the building at $35,000. The property is on the west side of the street, between Madison and Monroe streets.

Long Term Lease Closed.

Record has been made of the long term lease by Alexander A. McKay to John B. Walters of the ground at the southeast corner of Wabash avenue and Madison street, 97x 101 feet, on which stand the new twenty story and fifteen story building.

The lease, which became operative Dec. 1, 1910, provides for an annual ground rent of $40,000 for the first period and $50,000 for the last eighty-nine years, with option of lessors to extend term for an additional ninety-nine years, in lieu of making provision for building, at an annual rent of $40,000. The property has an incumbrance of $1,000, which the lessor is to pay.

Lease Brings $225,000.

The Newberry library has leased to George B. Carpenter & Co., manufacturers and jobbers of wood, mill, and contractors' supplies, through Friend & Co., the entire eight story and basement building at the northwest corner of Wells and Michigan streets, at a term rent of $225,000, the property has ground dimensions of 120x110 feet and the building is of the heavy mill type. It gives Carpenter & Co. four times their present space with the advantage of being only ten blocks north of the old corner at the Fifth avenue bridge. The Bell of Mats, Fisher & Boyden attended to the details. Carpenter & Co. will remodel the North Water street corner building and make it suitable for commission merchants, produce and office purposes, to be ready for occupancy May 1 next.

The Liquid Carbonic company, present tenants of the building in Wells and Michigan streets just south of Carpenter & Co., have leased from N. Friend & Co. the basement, first, and second floors of the building at the southeast corner of Franklin and Madison streets, at a term rent of $80,000, to be used for offices and salesrooms. Friend & Co. were the brokers.

$195,000 Loan Secured.

Simon W. Straus is trustee in a loan of $195,000 for five years at 5½ per cent to Richard J. Mahoney, secured by the nine six apartment buildings now in process of construction at the southwest corner of Sheridan road and View Park and East Fifty-fourth street in Hyde Park. They were designed by Henry L. Newhouse and are expected to cost about $300,000.

Christian A. Londelius, the builder, has given a mortgage to the Chicago Title and Trust company to secure a bond issue loan of $75,000, six years, at 6 per cent, secured by the Lexington apartments with 150x164 feet of ground in Lexington avenue, 130 feet south of Fifty-fourth street.

The New York Life Insurance company has made a loan of $40,000 ten years at 5 per cent to Charles M. Turner, secured by the property at the northeast corner of Thirty-ninth street and Lake avenue, 96x127½ feet, with brick store and flat property.

Apartment Building Sold.

Frederick A. Hastings has purchased from Frank Rosin the 24 flat building with 100x180 feet of ground at the northwest corner of Pine avenue and Belle Plaine street, for $80,000, subject to an installment of $40,000, assumed as part of the consideration.

The Mudd Manufacturing company has conveyed to Edgar Johnson the property at the northwest corner of North Fifty-sixth and Armitage avenues, 124x124 feet, with factory improvements, for $90,000, subject to an incumbrance of $19,157.

Lewis M. Townley has purchased from William Ryan the property at the northeast corner of Garfield boulevard and Union avenue, 48x125 feet, with flat improvements, for nominal consideration, subject to incumbrance of $32,000.

More Deals in Flat Property.

Edwin H. Abbott has sold to Nettie H. Smith the building at 5621-25 Kenmore avenue for a consideration of about $40,000, subject to a mortgage of $25,000. B. C. Ingersoll of E. Orris Cole & Co. and H. H. Banford & Co. were the brokers.

Irvin J. Stubbs has purchased from the estate of Hortense Rousseau the premises 1035-1043 West Lake street, 122x180 feet, part of which is improved with a warehouse occupied by H. B. Dousman Soda & Co., for $82,000 cash. E. D. Le Tourneau was the broker.

John S. Heimes has sold to Jennie R. Howell the flat building, 50x180 feet, in Kenmore avenue, south of Argyle street, for $28,000.

Robert H. Abbott has sold on his own account to Max Mandelbaum the premises 2958 State street, 22x110, with three story store and flat building, for $14,500, showing a reported profit of $2,000 in five weeks' ownership.

DRY GOODS TRADE EXHIBITS REDUCTIONS IN DOMESTICS.

Marshall Field & Co. Weekly Review Reports Cut in Staple Cottons—Holiday Lines in Demand.

Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"A substantial reduction was made this week in several lines of domestics. Customers were advised as follows: 'We offer the following popular grades of staple cottons, and in our judgment at the prices quoted you can safely purchase your entire requirements.' Among the lines put forward at the revised prices were Fruit of the Loom, Chapman X, Admiral, Tourist 4-4 and 36-inch sheetings, Big Stick, Pride of Dixie LL brown muslins, and Pepperell wide sheetings.

"Orders for immediate and future deliveries compare favorably with any corresponding period in previous years. Holiday lines are still moving in a great deal of the attention of buyers of these goods, and the volume of mail orders indicates that many retailers have negotiated the completion of their holiday stocks until the last moment.

"Reductions are being made for a clearance sale during the week beginning Dec. 4. The first Monday in December usually brings a large number of buyers to market for the purpose of rounding out their holiday lines, and this clearance sale is designed to create additional incentive to greatly increase the number of visitors this week."

Bank to Pay Ninety Cents.

Crown Point, Ind., Dec. 1.—(Special.)—The depositors' committee of the Corwith State bank announced that they will be able to pay all creditors ninety cents on the dollar. The bank was wrecked by a run, caused by Cashier Standring, since which time he has not been heard from.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

ROGERS PARK.

Fargo-av., 150 e of Ferris-pl., n f, 50x160, Oct. 9 [Chauncey J. Rumsey et al. Mich. and Franklin H. Deland to Philip M. May] ..... $ 1,325

LAKE VIEW.

Buring-st., bet Oakdale-av. and York-pl., extended, w f, 90x117 on n and 122 on s, Nov. 29 [Delson Petrie to William Crouch] 1,800
Byron-st., 90 w of Sheridan-rd., s f, 78.72x 113.72, Nov. 27 [Nathan Glickman of Milwaukee, Wis., to Charles Chapman] 9
Kenmore-av., 65 s of Argyle-st., e f, 50x125, incumb $14,000, assumed, Nov. 4 [John S. Holmes to Jennie R. Howell] 28,000
Leavitt-st., 100 s of Barry-av., w f, 25x125, Oct. 31 [John T. Schiltz to Fred'k Gehm] 1
Lincoln-av., 164 s of Laurence-av., w f, 80x 125, Nov. 11 [William Zircosk to Otto Werner] 10,000
Paulina-st., 200 s of Belle Plaine-av., e f, 50x125, Nov. 29 [William H. Fink to Nels B. Johnson] 8,000

JEFFERSON.

Christiana-av., 186 n of Byron-st., n f, 50x 124, incumb $5,000, Nov. 28 [Nils A. Nelson to Marie L. Ackermann] 6,500
Drake-av., 25 n of Wayeland, w f, 50x125, incumb $1,700, Nov. 1 [Henry W. Austin to William Mack] 2,750
42d-av., N. 73 e of Cullom, s f, Melik, Nov. 28 [Raymond L. Cordts, und ¼ pt to Arthur Blake] 1
46th-av., 108 s of Irving Park-blvd., w f, 61x125, Smith Sub., incumb $3,200, Nov. 17 [Katherine Sorenson to Magdalena Milelewski] 10,850
Harding-av., 120 s of Greenwood-av., e f, 60x125, incumb $2,200, Nov. 28 [August F. Bienkle to Josef Tomasi] 4,400
Lawrence-av., n w cor Bernard, s f, 100x125, Oct. 20 [Douglas P. Peeler to Harriet E. Canning] 10,000
Belden-av., n e cor Hamlin, s f, 80x126, Nov. 29 [Hans Clausen to Ida Guthaus] 1
40th-av., N. 130 s of Courtland-st., e f, 50x 126, incumb $2,500, Nov. 9 [Paul A. Schwarz to John Elitsch] 6,000
Sayre-av., N., s w cor Armitage, s f, 47½x 134, incumb $19,157, Nov. 28 [Mudd Manufacturing Co. [inc.] to J. Edgar Johnson] 70,000
42d-av., w s bet Fullerton and Belden, s f, 50x125, Nov. 15 [Julius Blum to Robert M. McNair] 800
Kimball-av., n w cor Medill, s f, 50x125, Nov. 28 [Adolph Peterson to Albert S. Boos] 1
Montebello-av., 226 s of Montrose, e f, 50x 125, Nov. 29 [Louis C. Haring to John L. Lillkanitsch] 2,000
Milwaukee-av., 257 s e of Drake, s e f, 50 to Drake-av., Nov. 29 [Frank Rutkowski to Samuel H. Yenchel] 10,000
Pensacola-av., 166 w of Western, s f, 25x125, incumb $1,200, April 20 [Isaac A. Kimball to Elenore E. Peterson] 2,500
Sacramento-av., n w cor Grace-st., s f, 82x 125, Nov. 28 [Antone M. Larsen to Gustav Lapke, Muskego, Wis.] 1

NORTH TOWN.

Astor-st., 111 n of Scott, e f, 20x70, m or l, Oct. 25 [William F. Rose to Will T. Stewart] 20
Chestnut-st., old No. 197, 146 e of Franklin, s f, 27.82x105, Nov. 29 [estate Gustav Lundquist to Samuel W. Epperson] 6,250
Dearborn-av., 62, old, e f, 24x100, 73 s of Indiana-st., Nov. 28 [Fred'k H. Hild to Frank G. Reynolds] 24,400
Ontario-st., 41 e of 20, Chair, s f, 20x125, May 11 [William H. Beckerman to Edw'd G. Pauling] 1
Orleans-st., s w cor Chestnut, e f, 20x100, incumb $6,500, Nov. 28 [Milton S. Plotke to William H. Kearns] 9,250

SOUTH TOWN.

Archer-av., 66 s of Lock-st., w f, 22x100, Nov. 27 [William H. Langfeldt to Joseph Kunka] 5,075
Paulina-st., 199 n of 36th, e f, 26x125, Oct. 14 [Emily S. Kyeare to William R. Talbot] 1,600
State-st., 206 s of 30th, e f, 25x117, incumb $11,000, Nov. 28 [Samuel A. Kruger et al. to Max Mastrofsky] 14,500
W. 34th-av., 116 s of Monroe-st., e f, 40x170, new No. 26-30, old No. 149, leasehold est. and bldg., Nov. 27 [First Trust & Savings bank, trustee, est. Robert S. Ismond, und. ¼ int., to Northern Trust company, as trustee] 1
Same prty., Nov. 27 [und. ½ int., Lucian M. Williams to same] 1
Lease—Dated, Nov. 29, 1910, Wabash-av., S., s e cor. E. Madison-st., w f, 97x171 [Alexander A. McKay to John B. Walters]; 99 years, com. Dec. 1, 1910; rent first 6 mos., $15,000; rent next 9 yrs. 6 mos., annually, $40,000; rent next 89 yrs., annually, $50,000; lessee to pay all taxes. Bldg. clause: Lessee to erect a fireproof bldg. not less than 12 stories in heighth, to be ready by May 1, 1913. Lessors option to extend term in lieu of making compensation for improvements for additional term of 99 yrs., from Dec. 1, 2009, at an annual rental of $50,000; incumb. $350,000, lessor to pay. Nov. 27 1
Halsted-st., 104 n of 38th, e f, 26x160, Nov. 1 [Richard J. Fennessey to Mary Beardie] 1,200
37th-st., n w cor. Gage, s f, 56x147, Nov. 27 [Charles E. Stratling to Charles Puets] 1
Mortgage—39th-st., s w cor. Ellis-av., s f, 96x187½, Aug. 31-July 1, 1917, 6 per cent [Charles M. Turner to New York Life Insurance company] 40,000
Mortgage—Monroe-st., old Nos. 146-8, new Nos. 101-109, W., 148 e of La Salle-st., n f, 90x190, Nov. 29, 10 yrs., 4½ per cent [Harris Safe Deposit Co., by N. W. Harris, president, to N. W. Mutual Life Insurance company of Milwaukee, Wis.] 1,700,000

HYDE PARK.

Calumet-av., 4380, e f, 24 to S. S. L. Ry., Nov. 9 [Joe Bernstein to Louis Bernstein] 1
50th-st., 362-311, n f, 49 1-12x127, incumb. $10,000, Nov. 28 [Robert H. Langston to Jennie Ermad] 18,500
Indiana-av., 258 s of 51st-st., w f, 24x125, Nov. 29 [George R. Coba to Clara J. Bodle] 12,000
Michigan-av., 488 n of E. 52d-st., e f, 50x161, incumb. $14,000, Nov. 29 [Clara J. Bodle to George H. Cahn] 40,000
Prairie-av., 232 n of 60th-st., e f, 26x160, Nov. 4 [Jennie R. Howell to John S. Holmes] 12,000
St. Lawrence-av., s w cor. 52d-st., e f, 60x 130, incumb. $2,300, Nov. 29 [John C. Kristenstein to Jasper N. Gunder] 38,000
Palmer-av., 156 f of 75th-st., s f, 25x125, Nov. 1 [Mary Kelly to Iver Johnson] 1,300
Tist-st., 250 e of St. Lawrence-av., s f, 50x 172, Nov. 28 [John T. Kelly to Emil O. Erickson] 1,450
Kingston-av., 122 n of 94th-st., e f, 325x120, Oct. 6 [Ethel S. C. Lewis to Joseph H. Strauss] 1,300
106th-st., s e cor. Calhoun-av., n f, 48x125, Nov. 18 [Martha A. Wattles to Edward Barker] 1,000
Luella-av., 102 n of 94th-st., e f, 25x125, Nov. 18 [William Rundle to Baltrom Matussewicz, et al.] 1,450
Trust deeds—E. Side View park, s w cor. E. 54th-st., e f, 510x142, Nov. 9, 5 yrs., 6½ per cent [Richard J. Mahony to Simon W. Straus, trustee] 195,000
Trust deed—Lexington-av., 150 s of 54th-st., w f, 150x164, and Lexington Ct. apts., bonds, Nov. 9, 5 yrs., 6 per cent [Christian A. Londeliers to C. T. & S. Co., trustee] 75,000

LAKE.

Garfield-blvd., n e cor. Union-av., s f, 48x 125, incumb. $32,000, Nov. 29 [William H. Bryan to Morris M. Townley] 3
Halsted-st., 74 e of 87th-st., s f, Nov. 27 [Edward Sickels to Samuel Bloom] 6,700
Lowe-av., 275 s of 40th-st., e f, 20x124, Nov. 20 [Mabel M. Lauder to Margaret Grobel] 1
State-st., S., 3940, 25x100, Nov. 28 [Sol I. Shane to Louis Miller] 4,000
Wentworth-av., 90 s of 40th-st., e f, 30x99, incumb. $2,800, Nov. 29 [Hans A. Hansen to Oscar C. Nyrsted] 3,500
Ada-st., 248 s of 57th, e f, 32x124, Nov. 15 [Samuel Bloom to Edward Sickels] 2,800
Bishop-st., bet. 61st and 62d, e f, 50x 124, incumb. $3,000, Nov. 25 [Anthony G. Seaman to Peter Kiehl] 5,000
Hermitage-av., n w cor. 63d-st., w f, 24x 123, and ½ int. incumb. $4,500, Nov. 28 [Otto C. Ackerman to Nels A. Nelson] 3,000
Hoyne-st., 119 s of 64th, e f, 80x125, incumb. $1,100, Oct. 27 [Nelson S. Holden to Gadsby Hansen] 2,500
Marshfield-av., 271 n of 62d-st., w f, 25x 120, incumb. $2,400, Nov. 29 [Abraham J. Liebman to Marcus M. Hirsch] 1
67th-pl., 250 w of Hoyne-av., s f, 25x124, Nov. 10 [Peter Akerlund to Nelle B. Cook et al.] 2,000
Peoria-st., n e cor. 78th, w f, 50x124, Nov. 22 [James Purcell to Rollin A. Stearns] 3,200
Emerald-av., 208 s of 77th-st., e f, 26x124, incumb. $2,000, Nov. 22 [Francis J. McGinness to Patrick O'Malley] 5,300
Lowe-av., 240 s of 75th-st., e f, 40x125, Nov. 22 [C. T. & T. Co., trustee, to Anna R. Cuglio] 2,200
Harvard-av., 150 s of 70th-st., w f, 33x 137, July 18 [Nels O. Nilson to Anna Wahlin] 9,000
97th-st., 41 w of Francisco-av., s f, 25x125, Nov. 27 [Mary E. Webster to William J. Huber] 50
80th-st., 75 e of Ashland-av., s f, 25x125, Aug. 18 [Mary McDonald to Marvin E. McDonald] 7,000
Throop-st., w ex 424, s f, 75x130, Nov. 29 [Thomas J. Campbell to Anthony G. Seaman] 3,000
80th-st., W. bet Ashland-av. and S. B. Chicago river, 4 acres, prty has an s f on river, Nov. 18 [Charles M. Walker et al. to Harvey C. Hume] 1

WEST TOWN.

Armitage-av., 294 w of Robey-st., s f, 32x 100, Nov. 27 [Agnes Samulaga to Anna Pellerin] 1
Augusta-st., s e cor. Wood, s f, 26x100, Nov. 28 [Allen Aeppli to Felix J. Bonusek] 20
California-av., 49.8 s of Cornelia-av., e f, 66x 127, Nov. 29 [Francis A. Horrigan to Rosie Feigenbaum] 4,700
Central-av., 1 w of Lawrie-av., s f, 24x124, Nov. 27 [Abraham Wexler to Samuel Frumstick] 1,200

FAVORS REDUCED RATES FOR MAIL

President Will Ask Congress to Make Letter Postage 1 Cent an Ounce.

BIG DEFICIT WIPED OUT.

Establishment of Parcels Posts on City and Rural Delivery Routes Urged.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—President Taft will urge congress to enact legislation which eventually will result in the reduction of letter postage from 2 cents to 1 cent an ounce. He will recommend that this reduction be made as soon as warranted by the increase in the surplus of the postoffice department.

For the first time in many years the postal service of the country is on a self-supporting basis. Under the administration of Postmaster General Hitchcock the deficit of $17,000,000 a year has been wiped out and the department today has a surplus of $250,000. From now on the postmaster general expects to save $1,000,000 a year by the new plan of shipping magazine mail by freight.

Changes Proposed by Taft.

The president's recommendations, some of which aim to reduce expenses still further and increase revenue, follow:

Establishment of a parcels post on city and rural free delivery routes.

A change in the law governing the payment of the railroads for carrying the mails whereby the government will save $9,000,000 a year.

Readjustment of classification and rates of postage in second class matter so as to reduce the loss of $70,000,000 a year which the postmaster general estimates is incurred through the handling of periodicals, particularly magazines.

The president is strongly in favor of a parcels post system and he has been assured by the postoffice department officials that there is no reason why it should not be self-supporting. Mr. Hitchcock will ask congress for an appropriation of $100,000, half to be used in experimenting with the system on rural routes and the other half on carrier routes in cities.

Project to Reduce Deficit.

The postmaster general has worked out a plan of paying the railroads for mail service according to the space occupied by the matter instead of the weight. As to second class matter, it is not intended to wipe out the whole of the $70,000,000 deficit. The president will recommend a readjustment of the classification and rates based on the findings of the Hughes commission whereby it is estimated $25,000,000 will be saved to the government.

If these economies are effected it is figured that the department would have a surplus of more than $40,000,000 on the basis of present rates. Then, according to the president's recommendation, letter postage should be reduced to 1 cent. The revenues from letters is $68,000,000 a year. The reduction, it is estimated, would cut down this revenue approximately one-half, for the reason that the increase in the sale of stamps would be offset by the increase in the cost of handling the greater volume of mail.

BOOST IN POSTOFFICE TRADE.

Figures for November Show Increase of $82,707 Over Same Month Last Year.

Continued growth is reflected in the November statement of the Chicago postoffice, showing total business of $1,754,555, an increase of $82,707, or 4.94 per cent over November, 1910. The statement follows:

	1911.	1910.
Stamps	$1,417,677.38	$1,312,762.62
Postal cards	71,800.00	79,125.00
Envelopes	104,539.12	115,442.96
Second class	73,846.35	77,394.36
Third and fourth class	78,907.19	76,907.80
Postage due	8,230.00	8,341.00
Box rent, waste, etc.	750.72	673.28
Totals	$1,754,555.66	$1,671,848.02

The month of December always shows a big jump in the retail stamp sale, due to the Christmas business.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT CHICAGO postoffice as follows:
For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Roumania, Belgium, and Africa, 7 p. m.
For Cuba, 5:30 p. m.
For Alaska, 9 p. m.
For Manitoba, British Columbia, and Northwest Territory, 9 p. m.
For Jamaica and West Indies, 12 p. m.
For Hawaii, Japan, China, Corea, and Philippines, via San Francisco, by S. S. Korea, Saturday, Dec. 2, 9 p. m.
For Australia, Denmark, France, Germany [5 cent rate], Italy, Great Britain, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, and Sweden, by S. S. Campania, Monday, Dec. 4, 12 p. m.
For Panama and Canal Zone, Tuesday, Dec. 5, 12 p. m.
For Japan, China, and Corea, via Seattle, by S. S. Tacoma Maru, Tuesday, Dec. 5, 9 p. m.
For Tahiti, Marquesas and Cook's islands, New Zealand, and Australia, via San Francisco, by S. S. Aorangi, Saturday, Dec. 9, 9 p. m.
For Philippines, via Seattle, Wash., and Victoria, B. C., by S. S. Empress of India, Sunday, Dec. 10, 9 p. m.
For Hawaii, via San Francisco, by S. S. Sierra, Tuesday, Dec. 12, 9 p. m.

D. A. CAMPBELL, Postmaster.

OIL COMPANIES LIVE APART.

Thirty-three Subsidiary Concerns Start as Separate Corporations—Brokers Fear to Purchase Stocks.

New York, Dec. 1.—The thirty-three subsidiary companies into which the Standard Oil company divided after the Supreme court decreed its dissolution began their separate, individual existence today. Some 200,000 new stock certificates containing proportionate shares in these companies were mailed yesterday to the 6,000-odd stockholders of the old Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

With the certificates was sent information giving the location of the headquarters of the thirty-three companies, the dates of their organization, and the dates of their annual meetings.

Now that the oil companies have been separated no one outside of the company itself has any idea as to the earning capacity of the various corporations. On the "curb" market, where brokers are accustomed to deal in all manner of securities and to take chances as to their value, not even the most daring trader ventured to make a bid for one of the new stock issues. It is impossible to find a whole share of stock in one of the companies.

Building Permits.

4353 S. Whipple-st., 1½ story frame dwelling, B. Boenicke ..... $ 1,700
4314 to 16 S. Paulina-st., 2 story brick store and flats, R. S. Rosalskiwies 10,000
6441-51 Throop-st., 1 story frame addition, John Scanlon 1,000
1427 N. Hamlin-av., 2 story brick flats, Peter Bogen 4,500
5254-58 Princeton-av., 1 story frame church, North Park Bw. Miss. church 8,000
11241 Stewart-av., 1½ story frame cottage, Mrs. Rose Bone 1,200
2134 to 40 W. Huron-st., 3 story brick flats, Henry Kock and Williams 26,000
7001 to 7015 Cornell-av., 3 story brick flats, Martin Hoffmann 6,600
4127-29 W. Madison-st., 1 story brick stores, Murray Wolbach 11,000
10653 Wentworth-av., 1½ story frame cottage, Peter Muller 2,200
2700 Millard-av., 2 story brick residence, Anton Kost 3,200
900-11 W. Austin-av., 2 story brick flats, C. Robara 8,000
1118 Troy-st., 3 story brick flats, T. Paplan 12,000
4548 W. Washington-blvd., 2 story brick flats, John Gubbins 5,000
6420-22-24-26 Cottage Grove-av., 3 story brick store and apartments, Murray Wolbach 20,000
3460 Custer-av., 1½ story frame residence, J. E. Fortius 2,100
2449 N. 42d-av., 2 story brick flats, Fred Narrowbe 15,000
3247 W. 63d-st., 1 story frame residence, Hugh Summers 1,400
4254 W. 31st-pl., 2 story brick dwelling, H. Ewert 5,000
401-13 W. Superior-st., 2 story brick factory, Charles F. Bowey 25,000
3201-23 Erie-st., 2 story brick factory, Miller Brewery Co. 10,000
2262-67 W. 22d-st., 2 story brick store and flats, Anton Jindra 24,000
4225-27-29-31 Irving Park-av., 1 story brick stores and theater, W. Achenberg 5,000
7846 S. Carpenter-st., 2 story brick flats, Robert Devine 4,800
7916 Saginaw-av., 1 story frame bungalow, Charles Ringer 2,800
7926 Colfax-av., 1 story frame bungalow, Charles Ringer 2,800
3951-53 W. 64th-st., 1 story frame residence, W. D. Shoope 3,000
3753-55-57 W. 63d-st., 1 story frame residence, W. D. Shoope 3,000

Every Shave Smooth as the First

THE AutoStrop Razor gives you a head barber shave the first time you use it, and *every* time you use it.

Because the edge is kept always keen by expert automatic stropping. It's the only self-sharpening razor. Quick, handy. Strops, shaves, cleans without detaching blade.

All dealers sell it on 30 days' trial. Try one *today*.

AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR
STROPS ITSELF

REVENUE GAIN DUE NEXT YEAR

Taxes Will Give City and County $4,178,544 More.

COUNTY ATTORNEY REPORTS.

Shows Increase on Personal Property and Corporation Stocks.

Cook county and the city of Chicago will receive next year an increased revenue of $4,176,544 over that of this year as a result of the work done by County Attorney Francis S. Wilson. Mr. Wilson has received from the board of equalization a report of its recent work and from this has made an estimate of the increases obtained.

These increases are in personal property and corporation capital stock assessments. Following is the statement prepared by the county attorney, showing the Cook county assessed valuations of this year and those of last year, as adopted by the board of equalization:

	1910.	1911.	Increase.
Real estate, personal property, capital stk.	$860,597,776	$944,568,061	$71,970,275
Railroads, steam and electric, capital stock ...	49,498,170	53,298,190	3,800,020
Total increase			$81,470,295

On this increased assessed valuation was figured the increased revenue that will go to the various taxing bodies. The public schools will receive about $1,250,000 of this increase.

Following are some of the increases of assessed valuations placed against public utilities corporations, the total valuation increases being three times the amounts given:

Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co.	$ 873,540
Pullman company	873,326
Chicago Railways company	2,870,160
Chicago Telephone company	790,723
Chicago City Railway company	82,499
Commonwealth Edison company	3,160,755
North Shore Electric company	684,770

The county attorney carried the campaign for personal property valuation increases and capital stock assessments before the board of assessors, the board of review, and the board of equalization.

RAILROAD OPERATIONS SHOW DECREASE IN SURPLUS CARS.

Increase in Winter Traffic Breaks Precedent of Former Years—Coal Shipments Largely Responsible.

Instead of the increase in surplus cars shown for corresponding periods in preceding years, the fortnightly car report of the American Railway association for the period ended Nov. 22 shows a decrease of 2,881 cars, bringing the total surplus down to 43,059 cars.

The decrease is attributed to stocking up of anthracite coal in the east. The coal car surplus in group 2, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and eastern Pennsylvania, shows a decrease of 3,789 cars, while the total car surplus decreased 4,062 cars.

An increase of 1,178 cars is reported in the total car shortage. Coal and miscellaneous cars show increased shortages of 1,094 and 988 cars, while the box and flat car shortage decreased 612 and 247 cars.

SEEK TO HASTEN STEEL SUIT.

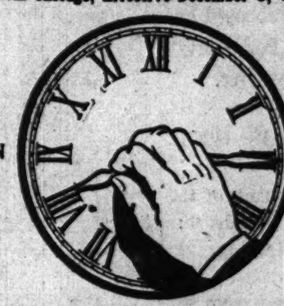
Attorneys for Defense Will Not Delay Litigation by Demurring in Effort to Get Decision.

New York, Dec. 1.—The United States Steel corporation joins with Attorney General Wickersham in a desire to know if it is violating or has violated the Sherman anti-trust law, and to that end will aid in expediting the government's dissolution suit against it. The corporation's attorneys will file an answer to the government's bill in January, and will not delay the litigation by demurring.

A leading official of the United States Steel corporation made this declaration this afternoon while discussing the appearance of the defendants in the United States Circuit court at Trenton on Monday.

Earlier Departures

From Chicago, Effective December 3, 1911.



ON THE

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

8.15 P.M. SEMINOLE LIMITED, for Birmingham, Ala., Columbus, Albany and Savannah, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla.
Instead of 9.00 p.m. daily.

4.45 P.M. OMAHA AND COUNCIL BLUFFS LIMITED, for Dubuque, Waterloo, Council Bluffs, Sioux City, Sioux Falls and the West.
Instead of 5.00 p.m. daily.

5.30 P.M. MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL LIMITED, for Dubuque, Waterloo, Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul.
Instead of 6.00 p.m. daily.

ADDITIONAL CHANGES: The Southern Express, for Cairo and intermediate stations, will leave at 8:20 p.m. daily, instead of 8:00 p.m.; train now leaving at 3:00 p.m., except Sunday, for Dubuque, will leave at 3:20 p.m., and will be discontinued at Freeport

Radical Change in Suburban Trains, Including Greatly Increased Sunday Service

ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED
Rock Island

The Year-'Round, One-Night Train of Perfect Comfort to

COLORADO

Every morning from Chicago, via

Rock Island Lines

Lv La Salle Station 9:30 a.m. Ar Denver ..... 1:00 p.m.
Lv Englewood Sta. 9:45 a.m. Ar Colorado Springs 12:50 p.m.
Ar Pueblo ..... 2:10 p.m.

Electric lighted sleepers, coaches, dining car and buffet-library-observation car.

For sleeping car reservations, tickets, etc., call or 'phone

L. H. McCORMICK, General Agent Pass. Dept.
Corner Adams and Dearborn Streets
Phones: Central 4446; Automatic 62-366
La Salle Station, Phone, Wabash 3210

Wide-Awake Youngsters Like These

want the job you advertised in The Tribune. They read our "Boy Wanted" ads because they know that this paper is the place to find good jobs.

No matter what sort of a boy you want—a keen, well appearing lad for your office or a young husky to juggle crates in your shipping room—you're sure to reach him with one of our "Help Wanted" ads.

The better kind of work seekers for any kind of position never overlook The Tribune's offers.

Insert your ad in tomorrow's issue if you need a boy now, by phoning

Central 100 or Automatic 43121

THE TRIBUNE BRINGS RESULTS

CHICAGO RAILWAYS A-5s SET RECORD

Issue Sells at 96; Proposed Retirement of 6 Per Cent Notes Lifts Security.

BOND DEMAND IS GOOD.

Review of National Bank of the Republic Suggests Confidence; Buyers Discriminating.

Chicago Railways A-5s sold on the local exchange yesterday at 96. This is the recent high price and is due, presumably, to the improvement in the position of the security which it will hold with the retirement of the collateral 6 per cent notes next February. The price at which the A bonds were sold a week ago to the National City Bank of New York and Harris, Forbes & Co., has not been publicly announced, but it was regarded as satisfactory to the Railways company.

There was a good demand for B bonds around 90. The first mortgage 5s of the company sold at 100½. The collateral 6s, which are to be retired in February, have been freely bought by the banks as a means of making short term loans around 4½ per cent.

Chicago Telephone stock was fairly active at 137½. It rules about 1 point below American Telephone and Telegraph, due to a difference of 1 per cent in connection with the payment of the dividends.

Booth Fisheries preferred was firm, closing at 77½, while the common was weak. The last sale of the latter was at 58, though the closing bid price was 51 and the shares were offered at 52.

American Can preferred was firm, advancing to 93. Chicago Railways Series 2 certificates were steady at 83½.

Bonds in Good Demand.

The National Bank of the Republic has issued a review of the business situation which suggests a great deal of confidence in the outlook. After dealing with a number of other questions the bank says:

"A significant fact in connection with the financial situation is the steady absorption of bonds in this and other markets. There is a positive and increasing demand for this class of investment securities. It is a new movement, comparatively speaking, many persons placing their surplus in high class bonds in preference to other forms of security. The condition of the money market makes it possible to float bonds of an acceptable character at from 4 to 5 per cent. It may be observed that intrinsic merit is placed above promises of profit by intelligent buyers.

"More discrimination is shown than ever before in the purchase of financial securities and while there is a marked demand for bonds, it would be harder than ever to float issues of anything but high character. It is our opinion that unfortunate operations in unimproved lands, a year or two ago, had much to do with turning the attention of small investors to the bond market, where they may find an absolute guarantee of safety.

"The banking element of the country is to be congratulated on the fact that it is practically unanimous in supporting the Aldrich plan for an improved monetary system."

American Telephone Bonds.

The American Telephone and Telegraph company will put out about $15,000,000 bonds in January to be issued in exchange for the minority stock of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph company. The stockholders of the Cumberland were given the alternative of taking American Telephone stock at a price of 160 for the Cumberland or to accept bonds. The bond proposition has been favored by most of the shareholders. The new issue will be dated Jan. 1, 1912, and will run twenty-five years. The issue will bear 5 per cent.

Large Volume of New Securities.

New issues of securities thus far in 1911 put out by industrial corporations aggregate $574,000,000, being slightly in excess of one year ago. The railroads have issued $1,056,000,000. The total for the eleven months is $1,630,012,470, against $1,402,000,000 last year. The appended table shows the actual issues of securities covering a period of five years.

ACTUAL ISSUES.		
	1911.	1910.
January	$226,188,450	$266,068,000
February	216,868,600	96,799,000
March	218,418,900	277,418,765
April	178,076,000	92,670,625
May	184,450,000	196,400,000
June	186,857,000	165,626,500
July	139,202,000	139,644,000
August	81,816,000	60,201,000
September	67,630,000	63,452,238
October	66,422,000	52,451,980
November	118,164,320	141,092,000
Totals	$1,630,012,470	$1,401,645,628
December		116,626,940
Totals		$1,518,272,570
January	$166,548,000	
February	79,208,700	
March	77,884,500	
April	229,126,324	
May	164,475,000	
June	116,472,722	
July	$1,709,000	
August	102,205,000	
September	83,315,750	
October	92,500,000	
November	206,172,000	
Totals	$1,569,626,676	$1,183,428,100
December	58,672,745	210,485,200
Totals	$1,629,199,377	$1,393,913,300

American Snuff Dividend.

The following was wired from New York:

The first recorded step in the stock exchange in the matter of the dissolution of the American Tobacco company was noted today in the announcement of a detail of the distribution of the American Snuff company. This appeared in the list of stocks selling ex dividend at the opening, stating that American Snuff with the closing of transfer books today will be ex the cash dividend of 6 per cent regular and 3 per cent extra and 4-11 per cent in common stock of the Canada W. Helme company, and 4-11 per cent in common stock of the Weyman-Bruton company. These two corporations represent the new parts which have been created in the dissolution of the American Snuff company.

Money and Exchange.

Money in Chicago easy, 4@6 per cent on commercial paper, 4@6½ per cent on collateral, and 4½@5½ per cent over the counter. Foreign exchange was at the following quotations.

Sterling—	Demand.	Sixty days
Actual	486¾	484¼
Commercial	486¾	483¾
Paris francs—	486	488
Actual		
Commercial	5.17½	5.21¾
German marks—	5.19¾	5.23½
Actual		
Commercial	95¾	94¾

Chicago clearings, $91,220,227. New York exchange sold at 15@15c discount.

Dividends Declared.

The Canadian General Electric company, limited, declared the quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on its common stock, payable Jan. 2. Books close Dec. 15 and reopen Jan. 2.

The Guggenheim Exploration dividend should be 2½ per cent, instead of 1¼, payable Jan. 2. Books close Dec. 16 and reopen Jan. 2.

The Tuloma Gold company dividend is payable Dec. 30. Books close Dec. 12 and remain closed until Jan. 9.

The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad company declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1 per cent on its Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis railway preferred stock trust certificates and 1¾ per cent on its Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad preferred stock trust certificates, both payable Jan. 2. Books close Dec. 16 and reopen Jan. 3. Also the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad common trust certificates.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, payable Jan. 2, to stock of record Dec. 16.

A dividend of $1.75 per share on the capital stock of Swift & Co. will be paid on and after the first Monday in January, 1912, to stockholders of record Dec. 16.

The Mergenthaler Linotype company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent, and an extra dividend of 5½ per cent, making 15 per cent for the year, payable Dec. 30 to stock of record Dec. 9.

The Celluloid company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent and an extra dividend of 2 per cent, payable Dec. 30 to stock of record Dec. 15.

The Ingersoll-Rand company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent on the preferred stock, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 23.

The St. Joseph Lead company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, payable Dec. 30 to stock of record Dec. 9.

The Quarterly Illustrated company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 15.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close Dec. 1.	Close Nov. 30.
Amal. Copper	10,200	62¾	62¾	61½	62⅝	62¼
Am. B. Sugar	1,400	53¼	53⅝	52¾	53⅛	53¼
Do pfd	100	99¼	99½	99¼	99⅜	99⅜
Am. Can	2,900	12¾	13¾	12	12	12¾
Do pfd	1,700	92¾	93	92¾	92¾	92¾
Am. Car Fdy	500	53¾	53¾	52¾	53⅛	53¼
Am. Cot. Oil	100	44½	44½	44½	44½	44½
Am. Linseed pfd	100	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	28
Am. Loco	400	35	36	35	35	35
Am. Malt pfd	100	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Am. Smelt	3,600	72¾	73⅜	72⅝	73⅛	73¼
Am. Snuff pfd	100	103	103	103	103	103
*Am. Sugar	800	116¾	116¾	116¼	116¼	115¾
Am. Tel. & Tel	2,300	138⅝	138⅝	138⅜	138⅝	138¼
*Am. Teb. pfd	1,600	100	100	99	99¾	100
*Do stfs	1,100	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¾	100
Anaconda	2,100	38⅝	39⅛	38	38⅜	100¼
Atchison	2,600	106	106	105¾	105¾	106¼
Do pfd	100	103¾	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
A. C. Line	800	136	136½	135	135¾	136
B. & Ohio	500	102	102¼	102	102¼	102
Balopolis	300	1¼	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1¼
B. R. Trans	1,900	77¼	77¼	76¾	77¼	77¼
B. U. Gas	5,200	240	245	239½	239½	241
Butterick	100	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
*Can. Pac	5,200	240	245	239½	239½	241
Central Leather	100	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
C. & Ohio	600	74¾	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼
C. G. W	100	20	20	20	20	
Do pfd	200	27¾	28	27⅝	28	
C., M. & St. P	5,400	110	110½	109¾	110	109¾
C., St. P., M. & O. pf	100	150	150	150	150	
*C. & N. W	300	143¾	143¾	143	143	145
Chino Copper	2,000	23¼	23½	23¼	23⅜	23⅝
C., P. & I. pfd	100	108	108	108	108	
Colorado Con	2,100	129	130	128⅝	128⅝	129¼
Corn Prods	400	11	11	11	11	11⅛
Do pfd	200	78	78	78	78	78⅝
Del. & Hudson	300	167	167	167	167	165¾
D. S. S. & A. pfd	100	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Erie	1,700	31⅜	32¼	31⅜	31⅝	31⅝
Do 1st	100	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
Fed. M. & S	100	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾
Goldfield Con	8,200	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Gt. Nor. Ore	200	45	45	45	45	45
Gt. Nor. pfd	1,600	126¼	126¼	125	126¼	127
Ill. Central	400	142¾	143¾	142¾	142¾	143
Int. Harv	1,200	103	103	102¾	103	103
Int. Met	900	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅜	15¼
Do pfd	100	47	47	47	47	47
Do rcts	200	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
Int. Paper pfd	100	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	
Ia. Central	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	
K. C. So	300	29	29	29	29	
*Laclede Gas	500	102	102½	102	102¼	102¼
L. Valley	6,300	176¾	176¾	175¾	176¼	176¼
Lack. Steel	200	30	30	30	30	
L. & Nash	1,700	152¾	153¾	152¾	153¾	152¾
Mer. Marine	300	5	5	5	5	
Do pfd	900	19¼	19¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
Miami Cop	800	22¾	22¾	22	22	22¼
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	100	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾
M., K. & T	1,800	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Do pfd	100	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼
Mo. Pac	1,600	39¼	39¼	38¾	38¾	39¼
Nat. Bis	200	140	140	140	140	140
Nat. Lead	100	50	50	50	50	50¼
Nevada Con	1,200	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¼	15⅜
N. Y. Central	700	103¾	103¾	103¼	103¼	103¼
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	54	54	54	54	
N. Y., O. & W	200	40	40	40	40	
Nort. & W	600	108⅜	108⅝	108¾	108⅝	108¾
North Am	100	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼
Nor. Pac	6,700	117⅞	117¾	116⅞	116⅞	117⅝
Pac. Mail	200	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
Pac. Tel. & Tel	200	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Penna	1,000	122	122	121¾	121¾	122
Pitts. Coal	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	
P., C., C. & St. L.	100	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	
Pressed Car	100	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
Ry. Steel Springs	300	23¾	24	23¾	24	
Do pfd	100	102¾	102¾	102¾	102	
Ray Cons	600	15	15	15	15	
Reading	63,300	149¾	150¾	149¾	150¼	149¾
Rep. I. & S	200	32	32	32	32	32
Rock Island	400	23¾	24	23¾	23¾	23¾
Do pfd	400	40¾	40¾	40	40¾	40¾
St. L. & S. F. 2d	200	41	41	41	41	41
*So. Pac	1,200	111⅞	112¼	110⅝	111⅜	111⅜
So. Ry	1,900	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Do pfd	1,000	71	71	71	71	71
Tenn. Cop	300	37	37	37	37	37
Texas Oil	100	81	81	81	81	80¾
Tex. Pac. L. & T	100	30	30	30	30	30
Tol. Ry. & Light	200	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Third Ave	1,900	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Do new w. i	8,600	36	37¼	36	37¼	36¾
Tol., St. L. & W	100	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Do pfd	300	42¾	42¾	41¾	41¾	42¾
Underwood pfd	100	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	
*Un. Pac	92,900	175¾	178¾	175¾	177¾	176¼
United Ry	200	33	33	33	33	
Do pfd	200	67¼	67½	67¼	67½	
U. S. Pipe	700	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	
U. S. Rubber	7,600	40¾	42	40¾	41¾	42
*U. S. Steel	68,700	69¾	70¾	69¾	70¼	69¾
Do pfd	300	109	109	109	109	109¾
Utah Cop	2,800	50¾	50¾	49¾	49¾	50¾
Va. Chemical	600	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Wabash	300	9¾	10	9¾	10	10
Do pfd	2,000	20¾	20¾	19¾	20¼	20¼
West. Union	100	77½	77½	77½	77½	77¼
Total sales, 375,700 shares.						

*Ex. div.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	188	United States	249
American	210	Wells-Fargo	147@161

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 2s, registered	100½	100¾
United States 2s, coupon	101¾	
United States 4s, registered	101¾	102¾
United States 4s, coupon	102¾	
United States 4s, registered	116¾	116¾
United States 4s, coupon	117¾	118¼
United States Panama 2s, 1963	100½	100¾

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS

$5000 U S Govt new 3s 1961 ..... 102¾
20000 Argt 5s 97
22000 Jap 1st 4½s ..... 89¾@89⅞
2000 do 2d 4½s ..... 83¾@83⅞
2000 Rep Cuba 5s of '04 103
8000 N Y State 4s 1961 ..... 101¾
14000 N Y Canal 4s 1961 ..... 101¾
20000 Va fd cts 48
2000 N Y City 4½s 1957 ..... 107¼@107¾
8000 do 4½s 1960 ..... 107¾
7000 do 4s ..... 102¾@102⅞
..... 94¾@100
3000 do 4s 1958 ..... 99¾
34000 do 4s 1959 ..... 99¾
Stpd Atlanta 5s 1950@ 97
$50 Am Agl Chm 5s 102
2000 Am Cot Oil 5s 95
2000 Am H L 5s 95¼
32000 Am Smelt 5s 97¾
2000 Am Tel Tel col 4s 90¾
4000 do cv 4s 106¼
55000 Am Tob 6s ..... 118¾@118¼
2000 do reg 113½
61000 do cvfs ..... 116¼@116⅝
$6000 do 4s 90¾
1000 do 4s 90¾
2000 Am Writ pap 5s 89
8000 Ann Arbor 4s ..... 80¾@80½
8(0) Arm ..... 92¾@92⅞
14000 Atch gen 4s ..... 99¼@99¾
60000 do cv 4s 1960 ..... 101¾@101¼
10.00 Atlanta Birm 5s ..... 76@78
$000 A C Line 4s 96
10000 do L N 4s 94¼
10000 B C R 5s 82
6000 do 4s ..... 79@79¾
1000 Beth Steel 5s 98½
1000 Broadway 7th Ave 5s 102¾
1000 B R T 4s 84¾
4000 B U El 4s 101⅜
10000 U Gas 5s 107
20/0 Bush Term 89
4000 Cent Chic Ry 89
Inc ..... 100@100¾
8000 do 2d Inc ..... 100@103
6000 C Leath 5s ..... 99¼@99⅝
2000 Cent Pac 1st 6s 98¾
$20 C O 4½s 101¾
2000 do cv 4½s 95¾
1000 do R & A 1st 4s 94¼
17000 C B & Q gen 4s ..... 90¾@90⅞
164000 do Jt 4s 90¾
..... 95¾@95⅞
8000 C East Ill 5s 81¾
2000 C G W 4s 83¾
4000 C Ind & L 4s 82
11000 C M St P 4s 92¼
1000 do C P W 5s 106¾
1000 do C M & St P 5s 106¼
10000 C N W gen 4s ..... 97¾@98¼
8000 C R I P 1st 4s ..... 100@100¾
20000 do 4s 96
125000 do fdg 5s ..... 99¾@99⅞
8000 do R R 4s 79¾
8000 Chgo W I 4s 92¼
2000 Cin S 5th Av 4s 102
10000 Con Tob 4s 90¼
17000 D H fdg 4s 93¼
1000 D C G 4s 81¾
7000 Dis Sec 5s ..... 76@78¼
16000 Dupont Pwdr 4½s 85½
2000 Erie Prior 4s 87¼
12000 do gen 4s ..... 79@79¾
2000 Gen Mot 5s 91¾
1000 Greene Bay A 8s 100
21000 do B 100
43000 Int Met 4½s ..... 79¼@79¾
..... 79¼@79¾
3000 Int Rap Tran 86¾

NEW YORK CURB TRANSACTIONS

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Tob. cash	320	400	400	400	400
Beaver	100	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Braden	400	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
British Col	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Butte Coal	200	17	17	17	17
Comb. Frac	60	16c	16c	16c	16c
C. O. D	1,000	16c	16c	16c	16c
Dis'tad Dairy	2,000	12c	12c	12c	12c
Ely Cons	1,000	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
Florence Gld	400	68	70	68	70
Geroux	800	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
Greene Can	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Guggenheim	3,000	5c	5c	4c	4c
Inspiration	1,300	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Jumbo	500	24c	24c	24c	24c
La Rose	400	8 13-16	8 13-16	8 13-16	8 13-16
McKinley	700	1 13-16	1¾	1 13-16	1¾
Mer. Marine	300	6	6	5	5
Do pfd	900	19¼	19¼	17¼	17¼
Miami Cop	800	22¾	22¾	22	22
Nipissing	100	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
Nev.-Hills	1,000	2 9-16	2 9-16	2½	2½
Nev.-Utah	3,000	3-16	3-16	⅜	⅜
Ohio Copper	200	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
Yukon	4,100	8 7-16	8 7-16	8¾	8¾

BONDS

$10,000 Chi. El. Ry. 5s	97¾	98	97¾	98	
16,000 Liggett & M. 6s	105¾	106	105¾	106	
12,000 do 7s	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	
445,000 Met St. Ry. 4s	115¾	116	115¾	116¼	
do w. i.	81¾	82	81¾	82¼	
585,000 do 4s 1913	82¾	83	82¾	83¼	
50,000 Mont. Tram. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	
1,000 N. Y. City 4½s	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	
1900-102 18-16 103 18-16 103 13-16 103 13-16					
63,000 N. Y. W. & B. 4½s	86 7-16	86 7-16	86 7-16	86 7-16	
Wall street offered stocks					
34,000 Ore. & W. 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	
6,000 Lorillard 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	
w. i.	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	
20,000 do 5s w. i.	116¾	116	116¾	116¾	
11,000 So. Bell Te.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	

BID AND ASKED PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. W. Pap.	1¼	2¼
B. S. Gas	82½	84
Chi. Sub	¼	½
Cob. Cent	¾	1
Colonial	1-16	⅛
Davis-Daly	¾	1
First Nat	75	78
Gold Hill	¼	½
Hav. Tob	¾	1
Do pfd	30	35
Int. Salt	5	7
Kerr Lake	2¾	3
King Ed	1¼	1½
Man. Tram	1¼	1⅝
Mines Am.	9¼	9¾
Nev. S. & M.	10c	15c
Rawhide	4c	6c
Safety Car	128	130
Stand Oil	625	645
Trinity	16	20
Tribullion	¼	½
Tonopah	5	7
Do pfd	10	15
W. P. Se	3	5
Com. Arts	1 1-16	1 3-16
Caledonia	1 1-16	1 3-16
Pac. Gas	44	47

BOSTON STOCK TRANSACTIONS

	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Algomah	95	5¾	5¾	5¼	5¼
Allouez	625	63¾	64	63	63½
Amal. Copper	108	62¾	62¾	61¾	62¼
Am. Zinc	350	35	35	35¼	35
Arin. Coal	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Butte & Bal	820	17	17	16½	16⅝
Butte Coal	1,008	55¼	55¾	54¾	55¼
Cal. & Ariz	2	102	102	102	102
Centennial	10	11⅝	11¾	11⅝	11⅝
Chino	600	23¾	23¾	23¼	23¼
Cop. Range	2,820	84	84	80	81½
East Butte	1,300	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜
Franklin	245	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Giroux	175	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Granby	25	70	70	70	70
Greene Can	1,770	8	8	8	8
Hancock	2,000	24	25¼	24	24¼
Hedley	45	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
Helvetia	5	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Indiana	200	10¾	11	10¾	11
Inspiration	2,255	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Isle Royale	375	10¼	10¼	9 9-16	9¾
Kerr Lake	40	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16
Lake	1,270	30¼	31	30¼	30¾
La Salle	637	53¾	53¾	52¼	53¼
Live Oak	1,270	80¼	81	80¼	80¾
Mason Valley	10	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Mass Cons	20	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Maydower	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Mohawk	50	65¾	65¾	64¾	64¾
Nev. Con	215	18¾	18¾	18¼	18¼
New Arcadian	100	3	3	3	3
Nipissing	545	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
North Butte	1,571	21¾	22¼	21¾	22¼
North Lake	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Old Dom	125	45¼	45¼	44¼	44¼
Osceola	160	90	90	90	90
Ray Con	85	15	15	15	15
Shannon	350	9¾	9¾	9¼	9¼
Shattuck	150	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Sup. & Bost	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Trinity	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
U. S. Smelter	370	61¾	62	61¾	61¾
Do pfd	25	45	45	45	45
Utah Apex	20	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Utah Con	25	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Utah Copper	200	49¾	50	49¾	49¾
Wyandotte	50	50	50	50	50

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

A. A. Chem. pfd	4	102¾	103¾	102¾	102¾
Am. Pneu	10	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
Do pfd	100	41	41	41	41
Am. Tel. & Tel	478	138¾	138¾	138¼	138¼
Cumb. Tel. & Tel	4	150	150	150	150
E. Bos. Land	25	18¾	19	18¾	18¾
Edison	38	184	184	182½	182½
Island Creek	200	29¾	30	29¾	29¾
Do pfd	25	87	87	87	87
Mass Gas	50	87	87	87	87
Do pfd	78	94	94	94	94
Mex. Tel	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
N. E. Tel	5	120	120	120	120
Pullman	1	159½	159½	159½	159½
Reece	10	157	157	157	157
Swift	5	128	128	128	128
United Fruit	200	150¾	150¾	150¾	150¾
Do rights	200	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¼
U. S. Shoe	1,082	17¾	18	17¾	17¾
Do pfd	45	47	47	47	47
Bos. & Alb	24	97	97	97	97
Bos. & Maine	1	220	220	220	220
Mass Elec	97	97	97	97	97
Do pfd	670	73½	73½	73½	73½
N. Y., N. H. & H	148	88	88	87¾	88
West End	1,000	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
	100	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾
	100	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾

NEW YORK TRADE LACKS ANIMATION

Indications Point to November as the Best Month of the Last Year.

RAILWAYS SHOW GAINS.

Pennsylvania and Central Lines' Statements Indicate More Business on Routes.

[NEW YORK TIMES FINANCIAL LEADER.]

New York, Dec. 1.—There was no life to the trading on the stock exchange today. The transactions dwindled to less than half of the total recorded on the eve of this week's holiday, and the net changes in the active stocks at the close of the day were expressed in fractions.

There were few exceptions to these general statements, the market in no quarter being sufficiently animated to arouse any considerable degree of interest. The near approach of the convening of congress was one of the restrictive influences, though the prolongation of the holiday by some traders may well in the present condition of the market account for part of the decline in activity which the day's record revealed.

For a number of weeks past the burden of weekly trade reviews has been that, despite a continuance of a good deal of hesitation on the part of merchants, the volume of business was gradually increasing. This week's reviews repeated this general estimate of the situation and again recorded increase in the bank's exchanges which bespeak large business operations.

Railways Show Net Gains.

Among other indications of the current volume of business there came to hand today the October reports of the Pennsylvania system and of the New York Central lines. In the matter of gross earnings the two systems parallel each other closely, the Pennsylvania reporting an increase of a little over $30,000 in its gross receipts and the New York Central lines an increase of $20,000. This indicates in the important territory served by these two systems a stable volume of business as compared with the same season a year ago.

It is in the matter of expenses that the reports of these two systems present the wider variation. Whereas the New York Central lines reduced their operating costs sufficiently to increase the gain of $20,000 in gross to a gain of $285,000 to net the Pennsylvania's operating expenses for the months were sufficiently to convert the $10,000 gross gain into a net loss for the entire system of $289,000. It should be noted, however, that this is a much better showing than the average for the previous months of this year and to this extent the Pennsylvania statement for October is favorable despite the reported loss in net. The New York Central's net gain showed increased improvement, for it exceeded by a considerable sum the average net gain of the preceding months of 1911.

Call Money Loaned at 6 Per Cent.

Call money again loaned as high as 6 per cent, to which figure it advanced on Wednesday. The estimates of the week's currency movements made up today indicated a loss of from $4,000,000 to $5,500,000. A number of cross movements have been under way this week, which seem to make altogether possible that not the full effect of this cash loss will be reflected in the surplus reserves in tomorrow's bank returns.

Thursday's statements of the English and French banks made a mixed showing. While the bank of England increased its gold holdings by about $2,500,000, decreased its loans slightly, and increased its proportion of reserve to liabilities from 51.04 to 51.31, the Bank of France reported a loss of about $700,000 in cash and increases of about $40,000,000 in both circulation and discounts. The latter's showing was influenced presumably by adjustments in connection with the December settlements.

Money on call firm, 5@6 per cent; ruling rate, 5 per cent; closing bid, 4 per cent; offered at 5 per cent. Time loans strong; 90 days and 90 days, 5%@6 per cent; six months, 5¼@5½ per cent. Close: Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.8235 for 60 days and 4.8620 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.82¾. Bar silver, 55¾c. Mexican dollars, 46¾c. Government bonds easy. Railroad bonds irregular.

IN FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Money was in better supply and discount rates were quiet today. The stock market opened dull, but strengthened later under the lead of home rails. Argentine rails and copper and Peruvian stocks, whilst were well supported. Coppers, however, eased off in the afternoon. Consols, in which the settlement was consolidated, three-quarters. American securities opened quiet and during the forenoon trading was quiet and featureless. Wall street offered stocks in the afternoon and the market declined and

CTION BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL SECTION

LIDAY BUSINESS AINTAINS GAINS

Dun & Co. Say in Weekly iew That Trade Outlook ends Encouragement.

VY ORDERS GIVEN.

is Winter Wheat Shows od Condition; Pig Iron Demand Increases.

review, published today by R. G. Co., will say:

favorable trade indications receiv were sustained during Thanksgiving Sentiment generally has become more aging, and there are evidences of terprises and heavy commitments fo ure obtaining serious attention. The d exhibit of November bank pay and the important movements in iron el are strengthening factors in con the outlook. Seasonable weath ted wider consumption of necessaries retail lines here and at the interio well and merchandise stocks undergo factory reduction. The demands ra are better.

Liverpool Deferred Options Firm.

Liverpool was ½d off to ⅝d higher, the de and deliveries being firm. Paris was ¼c and Antwerp unchanged, while Berlin 1/16c off and Budapest ½c down. Shorts ly in Liverpool owing to poor ing of wheat at Winnipeg. World's ship were estimated at 10,855,000 bu. Ship from North America, according to rradford's, were 4,855,000 bu, against 3,59...,0 ...s a year ago. Argentina shipped 880,- ...s, India 944,000 bu, and Australia 464,- ...s.

...eliveries were about as expected here, ...otal being 3,020,000 bu. Primary receipts ...wo days were 1,512,000 bu, against 507,- ...s a year ago. Receipts in the north- ...ere 866 cars, last year 362 cars for one ...and Winnipeg had 706 cars, compared to ...ars a year ago. Local arrivals were ...ars with 24 cars for today.

Flour Trade Continues Light.

...trade is reported light in all directions, ...ers saying the demand was extremely ...others saying the demand was extremely ...the cash demand for wheat consequently ...ge and sales of only 15,000 bu were re- ...the exception of 1,000,000 bu wheat ...in New York. Deliveries of wheat at out- ...ports were extremely light. Minneapolis re- ...a moderate improvement in the flour trade, ...the general business was slow.

...ash stocks showed a gain for the week ...bu, while Duluth supplies decreased ...bu, leaving a stock there of about 5,800,- ...Clearances for the day were liberal at ...

December Corn in Demand.

...ber corn was strong and finished ¾@¾c ...and there was a good demand from the ...other months were ¼@⅝c higher ...houses were fair buyers of corn and ...were light. Weather conditions over the ...favorable, and the country is sending in ...ly for on consignment. Receipts here ...cars, with 407 cars estimated for today. ...receipts for two days were 365,000 bu, ...50,000 bu for one day a year ago. Clear- ...were 145,000 bu, against 280,000 ...Cash demand was only fair and ...bu. Cash prices were unchanged ...Cables were ¾@¾d higher, indi- ...smaller and higher priced offerings ...bushel. Local bulls were fair buyers of ...

Grain Inspection.

	Stand- ard.	No. 2 or better.	No. 3.	Lower grades.	Total cars.
Winter wheat		3	2	5	10
Spring wheat		1	2	2	5
Pacific wheat		1	1		2
Mixed wheat				2	2
Durum wheat			1		1
Corn		9	23	207	285
Oats	20	6	33	10	72
Rye		3	2		5
Barley		12	12	51	75
Totals	20	38	75	226	459

Loaded from unlicensed elevators: Wheat—No. 2 red, 1 car; No. 3 red, 4 cars; No. 4 red, 1 car; No. 2 hard, 1 car; No. 1 northern, 2 cars; No. 2 spring, 1 car; No. 2 mixed spring, 2,060 bu. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 4 cars; No. 3 yellow, 44 cars; No. 4 yellow, 3 cars; No. 2 white, 7 cars; No. 3 white, 16 cars; No. 2 mixed, 1 car; No. 3 mixed, 9 cars; No. 4 mixed, 1 car. Oats—No. 2 white, 9 cars; standard, 11 cars; No. 3 white, 1 car; No. 4 white, 1 car; No. 2 mixed, 4 cars; clipped white, 6 cars; purified white, 4 cars. From store: Wheat—No. 1 red, 2,250 bu; No. 2 red, 450,189 bu; No. 2 hard, 14,782 bu. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 11,114 bu; No. 4 yellow, 4,000 bu.

Daily Indemnities.

Wheat—	Ups— High.	Low.	Close.	Downs— High.	Low.	Close.
Dec.	94¼	94¼	94¼	96¾	96¾	96¾
May	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¼	99¼	99¼
Corn—						
Dec.	64¾	64¼	64¼	63⅝	63¼	63⅜
May	64⅝	64⅜	64⅜	64¼	64¼	64¼
July	64¾	64¼	64¼	----	----	----
Oats—						
Dec.	----	----	----	47	47	47
May	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾

Primary Movement.

	Receipts— Wheat.	Corn.	Shipments— Wheat.	Corn.
Chicago	87,200	327,600	199,600	185,800
Milwaukee	24,000	124,300	267,781	6,780
Minneapolis	1,002,810	51,000	96,900	13,680
Duluth	100,651	----	423,758	----
St. Louis	19,800	56,435	20,110	25,500
Toledo	1,000	20,400	11,000	8,200
Detroit	20,000	21,684	----	18,615
Kan. City	86,200	104,000	49,200	54,200
Peoria	12,000	142,821	7,000	101,121
Omaha	39,600	124,800	15,000	88,000
T'ls 2 days	1,512,088	1,020,600	1,099,349	451,886
Last yr 1 day	507,085	478,077	1,627,388	365,425
New York	285,200	7,878	129,050	----
Boston	200,675	----	109,911	21,610
Philad'phia	215,900	6,000	95,819	----
Baltimore	42,000	67,785	88,000	44,157
New Orl'ns	----	1,500	----	----

Rye Prices Are Advanced.

...et with a better inquiry, and prices ad- ...No. 2 sold at 92c; No. 3, 88@90c; No. ...Receipts were estimated at 12 cars. ...was easy. Receipts were 2 cars. ...Malting closed at 95c@$1.03; feed, 75@90c; ...400c. Receipts, 87 cars. ...Clover seed held steady, at $13.00@15.25 for ...country offerings.

...flax closed at an advance of 1@1¼c. ...track and December were $1.94; Janu- ...May, $1.99. Receipts were 71 cars. ...flax was 2½c higher, with cash on ...Receipts, 104 cars.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 1.—WHEAT—De- ...opened 1.00¾, high $1.01¾, low $1.00¾, ...1.01¾; May opened $1.00¾@1.00¾, high ...low $1.00¾, close $1.00¼@1.00¾; July ...high $1.01¾, low $1.00¾, close ...@1.00¾; No. 1 hard, $1.03¼; No. 2 north- ...@1.02¾; to arrive, $1.02@1.02½; No. 2 ...to arrive, $1.00@1.01¾; No. ...CORN—No. 3 yellow, 59@60c. ...RYE—No. 2, 85¼@86c. ...No. 1 flour market was steady. Several ...millers reported improved demand, but three ...directors slow and prices unchanged. Ship- ...patents, $5.00@5.30; second ...$4.60@4.90; first clears, $3.50@3.85; ...$2.40@2.80. Car lot receipts with ...below:

	Today.	Wk. ago.	Yr. ago.
Wheat	587	228	224
Corn	50	134	100
Flour	1,141	471	698

...Corn was in demand today. Offerings ...and the market active. No. 1 north- ...for le above the December contract. ...shipments, 1,929 cars. Demand ...steady prices. Mills well booked ahead. ...104 cars; year ago, 20; shipments, ...and for spot at ½c above the Duluth ...to arrive at even near contract. ...price $1.35½; to arrive, $1.36. BARLEY ...220 cars; year ago, 56; shipments, ...and medium grades were in good de- ...at steady prices. Feeding barley was in ...demand and closing prices were 6c lower ...Wednesday. Closing range, 70c@$1.18.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 1.—Close: WHEAT—Dec., No. 1 hard, $1.02¾; No. 1 northern, ...; No. 2 northern, 99¾@...; to arrive, No. 1 ...$1.01¾; No. 2 northern, 99¾@...; No. 3 ...December, $1.00¾ asked; May, ...July, $1.06¾ bid. DURUM—On track ...to arrive, No. 1, 95c; No. 2, 93c; to arrive, No. ...December, 97c bid; May, $1.00¾ ...CORN—On track, 64@66c. BARLEY—On ...December and January, 59¼c; No. 3, to ar- ...60c. RYE—On track, 82@83c. Receipts— ...year ago, 222,830; oats, 20,267; ...year ago, 25,240; ...year ago, 25,576; rye, 626; year ago, ...Shipments—Wheat, 423,758 bu; barley, 462, ...flax, 122,300; year ago, ...Wheat—No. 1 northern, ...No. 2 northern, 5; No. 3 northern, 3; No. 4 ...rejected, 2; rejected, 3; no grade, 3. ...durum, 9; western white, 1; total wheat, ...Oats—No. 3 white, 2; barley, 2; ...flax, 71; year ago, 27; corn, 1; ...rye, 4. Total all grains, 123. On ...

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 1.—CORN—Firm; No. 3 ...No. 4 white, 59c; No. 5 yellow, ...No. 4 yellow, 58@59½c; No. 5 mixed, ...No. 4 mixed, 58@59c; samples, 58@57c. ...No. 2 white, 62c; No. 3 white, ...

Liverpool Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1.—Close: WHEAT—Spot ...No. 2 Manitoba, 7s 10½d; No. 3 Manitoba, ...Futures firm; December, 7s 9¾d; March, 7s 3½d; May, 7s 1¼d. CORN—Spot quiet; American mixed, 6s 4d; futures steady; January, 6s 8¼d; February, 6s 7¼d.

SUGAR AND COFFEE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at a decline of one point on December, which was influenced by scattering liquidation, while other positions were unchanged to 5 points higher. Business was quiet at the start, but became firmer on small estimates for Santos receipts, covering of shorts, and support from trade sources. The close was firm and from 1 to 7 points net higher. Sales, 45,750 bags; December, $14.39; January, $13.98; February, $13.86; March, $13.64; April, $13.53; May, $13.32; June, $13.51; July, August, and September, $13.50; October and November, $13.48. Havre was unchanged to ¼ franc lower, as compared with last Wednesday. Hamburg was unchanged to ⅛ pfennig higher. Rio 100 reis lower at 8$475; Santos 4s, 50 reis lower at 8$650; 7s, 100 reis lower at 7$700. Receipts at the two Brazilian ports, 48,000 bags, against 44,000 bags last year. Jundiahy receipts, 22,000 bags, against 44,000 bags last year. Rain was reported in all districts of Sao Paulo. A private cable from Santos estimates December receipts at 700,000 bags and stocks in the interior at 1,750,000 bags. New crop reports were claimed to be getting worse daily. Today's special Santos cable reported 4s unchanged and receipts 32,000 bags, against 35,000 bags the previous day. Spot coffee steady; Rio No 7, 15c; Santos No. 4, 16½c. Mild coffee quiet: Cordova, 16¼@18¼c nominal.

RAW SUGAR—Weak; Muscovado, 89 test, $4.44; centrifugal, 96 test, $4.96; molasses, 89 test, $4.19; refined, quiet.

Turpentine and Resin.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 1.—TURPENTINE—Firm, 46¼@46¾c; sales, 677 casks; receipts, 1,174 casks; shipments, 2,883 casks; stocks, 36,584 casks. RESIN—Firm: sales, 3,463 brls; receipts, 3,337 brls; shipments, 6,451 brls; stocks, 108,459 brls; quote, B, $3.80; D, $3.85; E, $3.90@ 35; F G, $4.25@ 27½; H, $4.25@4.30; I, $4.30; K, $4.45@4.50; M, $4.65; N, $4.85; W G, $7.50; W W, $7.75.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 1.—SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, 45¼c; receipts, 12 casks; RESIN—Steady; $3.70; receipts, 129 brls. TAR —Firm, $1.60; receipts, 2 brls. CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $3.50, $4.50, and $4.50; receipts, 42 brls.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 1.—TURPENTINE —Firm at 45@45¼c. RESIN—Firm; quote: A B C, $4.00; D, $4 07½; E, $4.10; F, $4.17½; G, $4.17½; H, $4.17½; I, $4.17½; K, $4.45; M, $4.60; N, 4.90; W G, $7.50; W W, $7.75.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 1.—TURPENTINE—Firm, 46¼@46¾c. RESIN—Firm; type "F" and "G," $4.20@4.25.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 1.—Receipts: RESIN —84 brls. TURPENTINE—None. Exports, none.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—RESIN—Quiet. TURPENTINE—Firm; machine, brls, 50c.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF BOARD OF TRADE.

The Modern Miller says: "Reports from winter wheat millers show that east of the Mississippi river the crop conditions are rather unfavorable. Late sown wheat, which is the larger part of the crop, has suffered from frequent severe freezes and looks bad. In some instances no top growth shows. Early sown wheat looks well generally. The acreage in many localities in this territory is short of last fall. In Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska conditions are much better, few complaints being received, and a larger acreage is reported. Texas and Oklahoma are short in acreage and the appearance of the crop is unfavorable; this is due to long drouth. Condition and acreage figures follow:

	Condition— 1911.	1910.	Acreage— 1911.	1910.
Michigan	.90	94	100	105
Ohio	.85	91	98	104
Indiana	.86	92	96	101
Illinois	.86	82	98	108
Missouri	.90	83	103	102
Nebraska	.85	90	107	103
Kansas	.93	73	110	103
Oklahoma	.85	58	80	103
Texas	.80	58	75	103
Tennessee	.87	80	95	99
Kentucky	.85	83	87	99

Cash wheat was in slow demand here, although there were rumors of fair sized sales: Local mills were not in the market for much wheat, and there was no demand reported from the outside. Local millers report trade the dullest it has been for a long time. Minneapolis reported a good demand and said there was a little improvement in the flour sales. Cash corn was steady to ½c up. The country is sending in corn quite freely on consignment, but sales to arrive were moderate. The shipping demand was quiet. Oats were about ½c higher. Shipping sales were 15,000 bu wheat, 75,000 bu corn, and 100,000 bu oats.

Deliveries of wheat were 3,000,000 bu, or about as expected. Booth and Lowitz delivered the wheat which was paid for by Armour, Colvin, Shearson-Hammill, Harris-Winthrop, and commission houses. Oats deliveries were 1,075,000 bu. Lowitz and Armour delivered the oats. Shipping and cash houses took in most of the oats. Lard deliveries were 3,250 tcs. Armour delivered a good share of the lard which was paid for principally by Swift. There were no deliveries of corn, pork, or ribs.

Frederick A. Lennon, a well known provision trader, died suddenly Wednesday at his home, 4356 Calumet avenue. The funeral will be held today, at 1:30 from the St. James M. E. church, corner Forty-sixth and Ellis avenue. Mr. Lennon has been a prominent trader for a number of years, being identified with the stockyards houses.

The directors have appointed the following delegates to the Irrigation congress, Dec. 6-7: L. F. Rumsel, W. S. Jackson, J. A. Bunnell. Delegates to the national board of trade at Washington, Jan. 16-18, 1912: B. F. Howard, G. F. Stone and C. H. Canby.

Minneapolis wheat stocks increased 975,000 bu for the week. Duluth stocks were estimated to have decreased 2,750,000 bu, leaving a stock in store of about 5,500,000 bu.

Bids on the call for wheat to arrive were ¼@⅝c higher; corn, ½@1⅛c higher; oats, unchanged to ⅛c higher; rye, 1c higher.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 24 cars; corn, 437 cars; oats, 127 cars; rye, 12 cars; barley, 87 cars; hogs, 2,100 head.

James D. Templeton bought quite a little new No. 2 red winter in the pit at ½c over December.

Robert H. Lanyon made application for membership on the board of trade.

The directors yesterday bid $2,000 each for four memberships.

BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Dec. 1. Nov. 29. close.	close.
Dec.	93⅝-⅞	94	93⅝	93⅞	93⅝
May	99¼-¾-⅞-¼	99¾	99¼-⅜	99½-⅝	99-¼
July	94¼-⅛	94½	93⅞	94⅜	93⅝

CORN.

Dec.	63¼-⅜	64¼	63¼	63¾-64	63
May	64¾-½	64⅝	64¼	64¼	64¼
July	64¾	64⅝	64¼	64¼-⅜	64¼

OATS.

Dec.	47-¼	47	47	47¼-⅛	47¼
May	49¼-⅜-⅝	49¾-⅞	49¼	49¾-⅝	49¾
July	46¼	46⅝	46¼	46⅝	46½-¾

PORK.

Jan.	16.17½	16.17½	16.00	16.05	16.15
May	16.60	16.60	16.47½	16.50	16.60

LARD.

Jan.	9.25	9.25	9.22½	9.22½	9.27½
May	9.52½	9.52½	9.45	9.45	9.52½

SHORT RIBS.

Jan.	8.47½	8.47½	8.35-37½	8.35-37½	8.47½
May	8.77½-72	8.77½	8.65-67½	8.67½	8.75

Prices at Outside Markets.

WHEAT.

December— High.	Low.	Close.	High.	May— Low.	Close.
New York	97	96¾	99¾	1.03¼	1.02¾ 1.03¼
St. Louis	95	94¼	94¾	99¾	99¼ 99¾
Winnipeg	96	95¼	96	99¾	99¼ 99¾
Duluth	1.00¾	99¾	1.00¾	1.03¾	1.02¾ 1.03¼
Minneapolis	1.01⅛	1.00¾	1.01⅛	1.04¼	1.03¾ 1.04¼
Kansas City	93⅞	92⅞	93⅞	1.00¾	99¾ 1.00¾
Toledo	96¾	95¾	96¾	1.01¾	1.00¾ 1.01¾
Baltimore	99¾	98¾	99¾	1.01¾	1.00¾ 1.01¾

CORN.

St. Louis	65¾	65¼	65¾	64⅝	64⅜	64⅝
Kansas City	64½	63¼	64¼	64¼	64	64½

Grain Inspection.

	Stand- ard.	No. 2 or better.	No. 3.	Lower grades.	Total cars.
Winter wheat		3	2	5	10
Spring wheat		1	2	2	5
Pacific wheat		1	1		2
Mixed wheat				2	2
Durum wheat			1		1
Corn		9	23	207	285
Oats		6	33	10	72
Rye		3	2		5
Barley		12	12	51	75
Totals	20	38	75	226	459

Loaded from unlicensed elevators: Wheat—No. 2 red, 1 car; No. 3 red, 4 cars; No. 4 red, 1 car; No. 2 hard, 1 car; No. 1 northern, 2 cars; No. 2 spring, 1 car; No. 2 mixed spring, 2,060 bu. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 4 cars; No. 3 yellow, 44 cars; No. 4 yellow, 3 cars; No. 2 white, 7 cars; No. 3 white, 16 cars; No. 2 mixed, 1 car; No. 3 mixed, 9 cars; No. 4 mixed, 1 car. Oats—No. 2 white, 9 cars; standard, 11 cars; No. 3 white, 1 car; No. 4 white, 1 car; No. 2 mixed, 4 cars; clipped white, 6 cars; purified white, 4 cars. From store: Wheat—No. 1 red, 2,250 bu; No. 2 red, 450,189 bu; No. 2 hard, 14,782 bu. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 11,114 bu; No. 4 yellow, 4,000 bu.

Daily Indemnities.

Wheat—	Ups— High.	Low.	Close.	Downs— High.	Low.	Close.
Dec.	94¼	94¼	94¼	96¾	96¾	96¾
May	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¼	99¼	99¼
Corn—						
Dec.	64¾	64¼	64¼	63¾	63¼	63⅜
May	64⅝	64⅜	64⅜	64¼	64¼	64¼
July	64¾	64¼	64¼	----	----	----
Oats—						
Dec.	----	----	----	47	47	47¼
May	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾

Primary Movement.

	Receipts— Wheat.	Corn.	Shipments— Wheat.	Corn.
Chicago	87,200	327,600	199,600	185,800
Milwaukee	24,000	124,300	267,781	6,780
Minneapolis	1,002,810	51,000	96,900	13,680
Duluth	100,651	----	423,758	----
St. Louis	19,800	56,435	20,110	25,500
Toledo	1,000	20,400	11,000	8,200
Detroit	20,000	21,684	----	18,615
Kan. City	86,200	104,000	49,200	54,200
Peoria	12,000	142,821	7,000	101,121
Omaha	39,600	124,800	15,000	88,000
T'ls 2 days	1,512,088	1,020,600	1,099,349	451,886
Last yr 1 day	507,085	478,077	1,627,388	365,425
New York	285,200	7,878	129,050	----
Boston	200,675	----	109,911	21,610
Philad'phia	215,900	6,000	95,819	----
Baltimore	42,000	67,785	88,000	44,157
New Orl'ns	----	1,500	----	----

COTTON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The week's cotton statistics were bullish, but were considered only superficially so, as cold weather was considered the real explanation of most of the statement. Futures closed barely steady at a decline of 8 to 16 points. Estimated sales were 300,000 bales. Prices as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Previous Close. close.
December	9.08	9.09	8.97	8.98 9.06
January	8.81	8.84	8.67	8.67 8.81
March	8.90	8 91	8.73	8.74 8.90
May	8.93	8.95	8.80	8.81 8.95
July	9.00	9.02	8.88	8.80 9.02
October	9.15	9.17	9.04	9.04 9.17

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 1.—COTTON—Futures opened steady, unchanged to 2 points down, compared with Wednesday's close. The weather did not stimulate buying. The early trading was featureless. At the end of the first half hour of business prices were 3 to 4 points under Wednesday's final quotations. The morning session was dull. Prices sagged slightly. Bears were not aggressive.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1.—Spot, small business done; prices 5 to 9 points lower. American middling fair, 5.64d; good middling, 5.28d; middling, 5.06d; low middling, 4.94d; good ordinary, 4.80d; ordinary, 4.60d. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 4,400 American. Receipts, 27,000 bales, including 26,200 American. Futures opened quiet and steady and closed quiet and steady. December-January, 4.87d; January-February, 4.85½d; February-March, 4.90½@ 91d; March-April, 4.91½d; April-May, 4.85½d; May-June, 4.96½d; June-July, 4.97½d; July-August, 4.96d; August-September, 4 90d; September-October, 4.86½d; October-November, 4.86d.

Oils.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—OIL—Wholesale prices of carbon and other oils follow: Standard white, 150 test, 8½c; perfection, 8½c; headlight, 175, 16c; cocene, 10¾c; elaine, 17c; Michigan test, 9 w., 10c; p. w., 9c; gasoline, 12¾c; machine gasoline, 19½c; red oil, 11c; cylinder stock, 70c; 5 brls, 68c; turpentine, 51½c; linseed, single, 70c; 5 brls, 68c; boiled, 73c; 5 brls, 68c; summer black oil, 7¾c; winter black oil, 7¾c.

OIL CITY, Pa., Dec. 1.—Credit balances, $1.30; runs, 225,967 brls; average, 122,488 brls; shipments, 466,866 brls; averages, 270,978 brls.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 1.—OIL—North Lima, 84c; South Lima, 79c; Indiana, 79c.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 1.—OIL—Closed at $1.58.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—COTTONSEED OIL—Steady; prime crude, 4.27@4.34c; prime summer yellow, spot, 5.47@5.55c; December and January, 5.47@5.48c; February, 5.50@5.52c; March, 5.53@ 5.54c; April, 5.56@5.58c.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 1.—COTTONSEED OIL—Prime, refined, in brls, per lb, 5.60c.

SHIPPING DEMAND HOLDS HOGS FIRM

Eastern Buyers Clean Up Meager Supply; Packers Refuse to Follow Upturn.

CATTLE PRICES HIGHER.

Receipts Include Many Fat Beeves for Live Stock Show; Sheep Rally Fails.

Packers at Chicago yesterday refused to support the hog market at a 10c advance, but heavy buying by eastern shippers furnished an outlet for the bulk of the meager receipts and the market closed in a healthy condition at the full advance. Armour and Swift had 3,600 hogs direct from outside points and bought little stock on the local market. Shippers took 7,000 hogs, the largest number purchased by them in several weeks. Tops for the day were at $6.55. The average was $6.26, against $6.16 Wednesday.

Receipts of cattle were placed at 6,000 head, but these included nearly 150 loads of fat beeves for the stock show, and the open market was sparingly supplied. The demand, on the other hand, was urgent and prices were firm to 10@15c higher, with the top at $8.85.

Sheep and lamb market opened at an advance of 10@15c, but the strength was not maintained after the first round and closing values were weak to a shade lower than at the previous close. Best lambs sold early at $6.25 for natives and $6.10 for fed western, but the top at the finish was $6.00. Sheep reached $4.10.

HOGS.

Bulk of sales	$6.25@6.30
Common to good mixed	5.85@6.20
Fair to choice medium weights	6.00@6.30
Fair to choice butchers	6.15@6.55
Lightweights	5.85@6.15
Select 230@300 lb packers	6.20@6.40
Boars, according to weight	2.50@6.00
Stags	4.00@5.00
Fancy shippers	6.05@6.50
Pigs	5.00@6.35

Average price of hogs at Chicago, $6.26, against $6.16 Wednesday, $6.53 a week ago, $7.25 a year ago, and $6.16 two years ago.

Eleven markets received 90,500, against 96,200 a week ago, 66,000 a year ago, and 79,100 two years ago. Total for 1911 to date, 22,023,000, against 17,063,000 the same period in 1910.

CATTLE.

Beef steers, choice to prime	$8.00@9.15
Beef steers, medium to choice	6.75@8.00
Beef steers, common to medium	5.00@6.75
Yearlings	6.50@8.25
Range steers	6.50@8.25
Beef cows, common to choice	4.75@7.50
Fat heifers, good to choice	5.10@6.50
Heifers, selected	4.00@5.40
Canners and cutters	2.40@3.40
Good to prime veals	7.75@8.10
Stock steers	5.75@8.00
Feeding steers	5.25@6.00
Bulls	4.50@5.80
Cattle at six western markets, 16,000, against 7,000 a week ago, 10,400 a year ago, and 10,600 two years ago. Total for 1911 to date, 7,850,000, against 8,065,000 the same period in 1910.	3.00@5.25

SHEEP.

Native ewes	$2.50@3.80
Yearlings	4.00@5.25
Range wethers	3.75@4.10
Cull sheep	2.00@2.50
Bucks	2.00@3.00
Native lambs	4.00@6.25
Fed lambs	4.00@6.10

Movement at Chicago Yards.

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, Nov. 29	10,023	1,454	29,111	9,306
Friday, Dec. 1	1,587	945	26,846	5,917
Shipments—	6,000	800	31,000	20,000
Wednesday, Nov. 29	7,349	155	7,221	1,382
Friday, Nov. 24	1,629	117	1,597	853
Friday, Dec. 1	3,000	200	3,000	2,000

Receipts for Dec. 2 were estimated at 1,000 cattle, 21,000 hogs, and 2,000 sheep, against actual arrivals of 735 cattle, 10,186 hogs, and 2,076 sheep for Saturday, Dec. 3, 1910.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Ill., Dec. 1.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,400; market steady and higher; plain and lights, $4.75@6.30; packers, $6.00@ 6.35; butchers and best heavy, $6.16@6.52½. SHEEP—Receipts, 3,300; market, 10@15c higher.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 1.—CATTLE—Receipts, 400; market steady. HOGS—Receipts, 12,500; market 5@10c higher; mixed, $6.50@6.65; yorkers, $6.10@6.60; roughs, $5.75@6.00; pigs, $6.10@6.50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 4,000; market active.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 1.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,300; market strong. HOGS—Receipts, 5,300; market 5c higher; top, $6.20; bulk, $6.00@ 6.10. SHEEP—Receipts, 4,700; market, 15@25c higher.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 1.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,000; market strong. HOGS—Receipts, 5,600; market 5c higher; top, $6.45; bulk, $5.90@6.30. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000; market 10@15c higher.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 1.—CATTLE—Receipts, 300; market strong. HOGS—Receipts, 800; market firm; top, $6.15; bulk, $6.05@6.10. SHEEP—Receipts, 600; market firm.

Metals.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—COPPER—Standard quiet; spot and January, $12.75@13.07½; electrolytic, 13¼@13¾c; casting, 12¾@13c. TIN—Firm; 45.75. LEAD—Easy; $4.40@4.50 New York; $4.27½@4.35 East St. Louis. SPELTER—Nominal; $6.70@6.90 New York; $6.70@6.90 East St. Louis. IRON —Quiet; northern grades, $14.75@15.25; southern, $14.75@15.50.

BAR SILVER—53¾c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The market is quiet and steady. Prices are 7.87½@8.00c for Cookson's; 7.62½@7.75c for Hallett's, and 6.75@7.00c for ordinary brands. The London market is quoted at £28 10s for Hallett's and £28 for ordinary brands.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The cotton goods markets opened steady with the demand lighter than earlier in the week. Fine cottons are very quiet. Local wool markets are quiet with traders awaiting news of the proposed tariff revision. Yarns are steady and quiet. Jobbers are receiving many small orders for holiday merchandise for immediate shipments.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW CORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED YESterday by the secretary of state at Springfield, as follows:

Hotel Wilson Apartments company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; general hotel business, barber shop, restaurant, livery, etc.; incorporators, F. Arthur Myren, Joseph W. Gerrity, Wiley L. Brackett.

Mount Zion Liquor house, Chicago; capital, $10,000; rectifying and dealing in liquors; incorporators, N. Nuttalin, I. Rainsberg, M. Rain.

Avondale Clothing company, Chicago; capital, $15,000; general clothing business; incorporators, Joseph Magziars, Aleksander Ambrozewicz, John Nowicki.

Williams Folding Box company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; general box manufacturing business; incorporators, Henry J. Williams, Stephen B. Jones, Ferdinand J. Fritze Jr.

International Food Products company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; manufacture products from foreign and domestic fruits; incorporators, Boman, William L. Loeffel, Julius V. Pharm.

St. Sigurna Rubber company, Chicago; capital, $1,000; manufacturing and dealing in goods composed in whole or in part of rubber; incorporators, Clyde Wagner, I. Folger, P. W. Haberman.

Ash-Madden-Rae company, Chicago; capital, $50,000; general clothing business; incorporators, Matthew P. Rae, Luis Jordan, M. Bernudez.

Buckie Printers' Ink company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; general manufacturing business; incorporators, E. Buckie, W. B. Buckie, Martin Dieterich.

Lee Development company, Elizabethtown; capital, $1,000; general mining business; incorporators, Abner B. Thomas, Joseph W. Waggoner, Roy Griffith.

The Southern Illinois Distributing company, East St. Louis; capital, $5,000; dealing in merchandise pertaining to the grocer and drug trade; incorporators, Edward Hudson, Charles C. Wilmot, F. J. Olewine.

Flexo Motor company, Springfield; capital, $30,000; manufacturing mine motors, mine supplies, and machinery; incorporators, Fred C. Miller, William Wishart, Otto Butzke.

RAILROAD.

Decatur-Pana Southeastern Railway company, to be constructed from Decatur, Macon, Moweaqua, Assumption, Pana, Macon, Shelby, and Christian counties; principal office, Decatur; capital, $25,000; incorporators and first board of directors, H. E. Acheraft, L. J. Ashcraft, J. W. Lockett, Howard G. Hopkins, and John H. Martin, all of Chicago.

NOT FOR PROFIT.

Phi Sigma Kappa Association of Illinois, Champaign; social; incorporators, Charles H. Warwick, Byron B. Stewart, Walter F. Kunz.

CHANGES OF NAME.

Concrete Mixing and Conveying company, Chicago; capital increased from $10,000 to $50,000.

Jones & Laughlin Steel company, Chicago; capital increased from $60,000 to $250,000.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION OF THE TRIBUNE.

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States [outside of Chicago city limits] and in Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sun

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN OF ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE WILL GIVE TWO WEEKS' NOTICE OR LEAVE SEATTLE, OR PORTLAND IMMEDIATELY; 15 YEARS WITH ONE OF CHICAGO'S LARGEST WHOLESALE HOUSES; AGE 34; WITH CREDITS, GOOD CORRESPONDENT; COMPETENT OF SECURING RESULTS; GOOD RECORD, STRONG REFERENCES; AGE 37, ADDRESS K 865, TRIBUNE.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN, 13 YEARS' experience road and city; reference; integrity and ability. Address F 806, Tribune.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY OF 17 IN architect's office; high school experience in drawing. FINDERUP, 546 W. 71st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—STRONG, BRIGHT AMboy, willing to work, 17 years old, good at figures. Address W. C. B., 2961 Groveland-av.

Professions and Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — GOOD AUTOMOBILE repair man; have good experience in repairing and running automobiles; wants a position in a private family or in an automobile repair shop; can furnish best references and recommendation. Apply by phone, Humboldt 2782.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LAWYER AGE 34; living outside of Chicago. Wants a position with a clean, reliable real estate firm or individual. Will furnish bank references Address Y 58 S, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SUPERINTENDENT or engineer, country lighting plant; 15 years' exp. ten years' country lighting plants. Address Y 899, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TOOL AND DIE MAKer; 15 years' experience; compound and progressive dies and general tool work; clean shop appreciated; age 28. 3307 Clifton-av., 2d.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STATIONARY ENgineer; city or country; 19 years' experience; six years last place. Address F 262, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DUCT DRAFTSMAN 3 yrs. exp. detailing sod design. Address D 924, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, GOOD painter and calciminer; handy with carpenter's tools. Address E 114, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE MARried man, age 32, all kinds machines, repairing in auto shop or garage. Address F 908, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—MECHANICAL ENGIneer, A1 designer, inventor, intricate special and aut. mach., tools, etc. Address F 815, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED CARpenter, alterations and repairing, inside work; 50c per hour. Address F 100 Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY ENGRAVER (JEWelry); small salary to start. Address F 154, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 19 years old, wants to learn a good trade. Address F 816, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—MACHINIST; EXPERIenced all gen. work; steady and sober; ref. Address S 32, Argyle Station, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—HANDY MAN; FACtory work preferred. Address E 56, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED YOUNG MAN, union, steady. Address E 808, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — COLORED MAN, AGE 22, wants steady work. Address F 1, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ALL ROUND MACHINist. Address D 61, Tribune.

Window Trimmers.

WINDOW TRIMMER.

Thoroughly experienced window trimmer and show card writer desires connection with high class men's wear or dept. store; nothing but first class proposition considered. Address F B 14 Tribune.

Farm Help.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS FARM hand; single and around man; ref. if necessary. Address E 58, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXP. FARM HAND; sml. dairy pr. Chev. pref. Address E 89, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED MAN, 1ST class houseman, gardener, coachman, yardman, hostler; good carvaiser of automobiles; best references; will work city or country; four years at last place. Address F 317, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, COLored, would like position in private family; man as butler or general work; wife as cook. Browne, Douglas 4044.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JAPANESE BOY in housework; honest, reliable; city or sub.; ref. Address F 1, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HIGH CLASS BUTler and houseman; experience 8 years; best ref.; perfectly honest and sober. EMIL ANDERSON, 114 Oak-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDE 24 YRS. as houseman and take care of garden; have some experience driving automobile; A1 references. Address X 211, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEMAN; SWEDISH young man; sober and reliable; handy with tools; best of references. Address F 1331, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—JAPANESE, FIRST class cook, private family or society place; day work; 3 years' experience. A. Thompson, 410 Oak-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BUTLER; SOBER AND reliable with best city ref. Address F 127, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED STUdent, morning and afternoon, for room and board; A1 ref. Address B 128, Tribune, Northwest Branch.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JAPANESE AS butler; good experience; good references. Phone Douglas 4119. 3338 Vernon-av. T. Sakata.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MAN AND WIFE, city or country; wife good cook, man around house; city or country. Address F 158, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEMAN; EXperienced, willing worker; city ref. Phone Kenwood 1866.

SITUATION WANTED — GENERAL HOUSEwork or second butler, by colored man. Address D 439, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEMAN; EXP.; all kinds housework. Address F 858, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — JAPANESE; ALL around houseman; cook. Address E 103, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — MIDDLE AGED JAPanese, as a cook in private. H. Ito, 2017 Prairie-av.

Janitors and Porters.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED MAN, 28, married, no children, desires permanent position; exp. janitor, porter, elevator, handy man; steady; sober; ref. C. L. KING, 1440 Grand-av. Hay-market 2140.

SITUATION WANTED — AS JANITOR, FIREman, elevator man, any mixed work; good with autos; by an honest young white man; best refs. Address Y 115, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; GOOD janitor, handy in engine room, and can run elevator; willing to take any work that may be had. Address D 86, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SINGLE COL. MAN, janitor or houseman; understands boilers; ref. Address D A 863 Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN MAN; HIGHest 30, as janitor; hands; refs. Address E 824, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED — AS JANITORS TWO Germans, experienced men; 1,000 Southport; best of ref. Address F 1, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED MAN; GOOD city reference, porter or janitor. Phone Doug. 451.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER IN BARber shop; colored. Auto 75-706.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, age 34, as chauffeur or to drive private family, or good truck job considered; 5 years' exp. as d river and repair man; best of references from last employer, whom I have worked for 5 years. Address JOHN ANDERSON, 1449 Racine-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY 1ST CLASS CHAUFfeur and machinist, 10 yrs. exp. driver, foreign and American cars; last position here 3 years in first class condition and drove same; can furnish best of references. Address F 127, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CHAUFFEUR AND MEchanic; understands automobile; native Armenian; reliable houseman; desires position with good family. Oakland 2902. 12-1 E. 47th.

SITUATION WANTED — CHAUFFEUR; SIX years' exp. in Chicago; desires first class position; private party; salary $25; am now employed. Address E 248, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CHAFFEUR OF 7 years' experience, driving and repairing; owner; careful driver; best references. Address E 201, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. COACHMAN AND chauffeur; middle aged; Danish; handy man around the house; or as caretaker; references. Address JURGENSEN, 1021 Belden-av., city.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN CHAUFfeur, careful, good mechanic; keep car in good condition; A1 ref's. Address F 220, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHAUFFEUR; COLored and take care of garage; good references; reasonable. Address H 406, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GERman; 15 years' experience. Address F 182, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT MALE stenographer, 5 years' coml. and ry. experience, including handling claims, tracing, and diverting, also can office detail work; best refs. from previous employers; own machine; $20. Address D 565, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMpetent stenographer and office man; good education, 14 years' experience; not afraid of hard work; highest references; $18. Address E 418, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer, correspondent, and general office man, desires employment with responsible firm; commercial house; 4 years with present employer. Address F 274, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN OF GOOD habits as clerk or shipper with retail dry firm; has car; satisfied with moderate wages. Address A 1 365, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — THE SERVICES OF one of the most expert stenographers in America are available; Remington 6-7; $25. Address E 296, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 STENOG. AND corresp.; Rem.; 6-7; loop; $25. Address F 238, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENINGS, BY EXpert stenographer. Address F 279, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — WELL EDUCATED YOUNG MAN IN RESPONSIBLE POSITION would like employment; $18 per week; SALARY BY WORKING AFTER REGULAR BUSINESS HOURS. ADDRESS E 819, TRIBUNE.

SITUATION WANTED—IN GARAGE, HAVE taken course in same; no objections to blacksmithing. Address D 651, Tribune, Southwest Branch.

SITUATION WANTED — BY WELL EXP. CLARinet player, able to handle all standard music; hotel, cafe, or theater preferred; free trial can be given; also best of refs. Address F 115, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WATCHMAN AND janitor; ref. CHAS. LUKOW, 611 Lincoln-av., Belmont.

SITUATION WANTED — BY BARTENDER, 12 years' exp. young married man; some loop exp.; A1 ref's. GEBEL, 630 Dawson-st.

SITUATION WANTED — MARRIED MAN, B. and C. watchman or janitor. B. ZARELBA, 3817 Thomas-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD ALL AROUND carpenter will help with porter work if desired, good ref. Address F 162, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG RELIABLE married man married, 25 yrs., doorman or watchman; has own form, good refs. Address H 311, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — NIGHT WATCHman; good ref.; age 40 yrs. Address E 874, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — WILL ENTER REAL estate business and desire connection with concern that can show me how; can soon qualify to handle branch office; am 35; 10 years' business experience; legal education; best of reference; can get results. Address F 202, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND stenographer; 10 years' experience; capable taking entire charge of books and correspondence; best of references. Address S 511, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPER; GOOD experience; best references. Address F 459, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STUDENT; CAN give most of her time, for light office work; references. Address F 825, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO HELP YOU OUT OF bookkeeping tangles of any kind. Phone Douglas 6081.

SITUATION WANTED — GENERAL OFFICE work by a young lady with 4 years' experience. Address F 297, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADY CASHIER; experienced. Address F 179, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ENVELOPE ADDRESSing at home. Address F 226, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COOKING 1 OR 2 DAILY at your office or mine. Phone Graceland 857.

Billing Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — ELLIOTT-FISHER billing clerk, typist; experienced; refs. 6118 Champlain-av. 1st.

Domestics and Cooks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY INTELLIGENT, thoroughly reliable, and capable woman, economical good cook, appreciate refined home, small family, no laundry, best refs. Address F 210, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS COOK, colored, private family, no laundry, $7 to $8. 3 HUNTER-av., Hyde Park 6065.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS COOK —Germ.; private fam.; $6-$9; ref. Address C 697, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. GERMAN GIRL; wishes general work or nursing; would travel; ref's. witness. 2442 Lill-av., Apt. A.

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEWORK; NEAT Jackson Park; go home nights; refs.; $5 per week. Address F 1, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED WOMAN AS sist in housework or chamber maid. CLARA, 2622 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED COOK, plain cooking. Mrs. Greyes, Aldine 3078.

SITUATION WANTED—RELIABLE COLORED maid, chamber work or waitress. Aldine 3060.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GIRL AS cook; $5 N. Ashland-av. Anton Timmer.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED WOMAN, cooking or maid. Douglas 5761.

SITUATION WANTED — COLORED GIRL AS sist in housework or nursing. Oakland 5956.

Housekeepers and Caretakers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY A REFINED WIDOW WOMAN HAVING A WELL FURNISHED, MODERN STEAM HEATED 7 ROOM APT. TO MAKE A GOOD HOME FOR A PAIR OF GENTLEMEN; PERS. EXCHANGED. ADDRESS C N 834, TRIBUNE.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY middle aged woman, with people employed or small family; good cook; no washing; wages; excellent refs. Address C W 484, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—DANISH GIRL AS caretaker for invalid; good references. H. CHRISTIANSEN, 1 N. Union-pl.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW as housekeeper for gentlemen or ladies employed; refs. required. Call 2456 Madison-av., 1st apt.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN WITH small boy, housekeeper. Address F 514, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER, MIDdle age. Phone Normal 2604.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS, RELIAble plain or dinner and evening gowns; exclusive imported styles direct; prices very reas. 364 Irving Park-blvd., 1st apt., bet. Sheridan-rd. and Evanston-av.

SITUATION WANTED — MADAME VIRNER, formerly 508-506 Masonic Temple; artistic, original designer of good and fancy gowns; highest French books; gowns made in 1 and 2 days; $5 per day. 818 E. 41st-st. Aldine 1618.

SITUATION WANTED — FASHIONABLE dressmaker by day, $3.50; expert on elaborate evening afternoon, and tailor made gowns. Ph. Monroe 2199.

SITUATION WANTED—PLAIN SEWING BY day, or MOTHER'S help in SEWING. 4 St. 4540 Champlain-av.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING BY day; home; latest styles; 51 guaranteed. North 5974.

Nurses and Governesses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED REfined, cultured German girl as nursery governess or companion; experienced; references. Address F 110, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FRENCH WOMAN, INfant's nurse; speaks little English; well recommended. Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRACTICAL NURSE or companion to semi-invalid; references. Tel. Kenwood 1346.

SITUATION WANTED — FRENCH AND GERman governess for 3 children. Address F 135, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—GRADUATE INFANT'S nurse; either in or out; thoroughly competent; highest ref., $10.00 wk. Phone Lincoln 7342.

SITUATION WANTED—NURSE; DAY WORK; best references. Tel. 317 North.

SITUATION WANTED—WORLD LIKE THE care of a young baby. 2647 Florence-av.

Laundresses and Day Work.

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRESS; FINE handwork; 20% discount on shirts collars bundle and 10% family washing; ladies' clothes if left and called for. 24 Village Green, Grove.

SITUATION WANTED—STRONG GERMAN woman; washing and cleaning by the day. Calumet 2962.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS LAUNdress or cleaning by day; experienced. Aldine 3662.

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRESS, BUNdles taken home; fine work. Mrs. I. Mitchell 2019 S. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRY WORK FOR Monday and Tuesday. Phone Hyde Park 3006.

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRESS AND cleaning; references. Phone Douglas 4467.

SITUATION WANTED—DAY WORK BY WHITE laundress. Phone Calumet 368.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WORK OF ANY kind; good references. Phone Drexel 4101.

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRESS LADY, Monday and Tuesday. 1st apt., 726 W. 59th-st.

Stenographers, Typists, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — STENO. AND BKPR. wants position; state salary. E. H. Hutterean, 2962 N. Lawndale-av.

SITUATION WANTED—STENO., $12 WEEKS exper., chance of advancement; $12. Address D 228, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT BEGINner, touch operator; can read notes and spell and do office work. Phone Yards 1465.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER OR priv secretary by capable young lady; 3 yrs. exp. Address C 186, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—¼ DAY BY EXPERI enced stenog.; good education. Address E 948, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENO. 1½ years' exp. Address F 863, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT, ENERGETIC competent beginner. Address D 249, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER OR recp.; 3 years' exp. Address F 83, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WOMAN; DO OFFICE cleaning nights. 2456 Auberi-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENO. WITH RY. and constr. exp.; $65-$75. Address F 861 Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—OWNERS OF APARTment buildings are tired of complications with tenants, to give the agency of their buildings to a woman of experience both in business methods and in dealing with people. Call or address terms address X 95, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED BUSIness woman from Pacific coast wants connection with high class firm or individual in city or on road; good saleswoman, newspaper experience; can investigate and report on big projects. Address F 88, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — INTELLIGENT, REfined German lady pianist, wishes afternoon hours as companion in refined fam only. Address E 104, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE COPY holder; ex Address D 669 Tribune, Southwest Branch.

SITUATION WANTED — AS FIRST CLASS lady's maid or German governess; good references. Address F 224, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY HAIRDRESSING, manicuring and facial massage, by competent young lady. Address D 486, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXP. LADIES' maid; A1 references. Address E 98, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Stores and Offices.

ACCOUNTANT—AND CHIEF CLERK—MAINTEnance of way, bridge, and building department; must be methodical man, thoroughly familiar with modern methods of M. of W. and B. & B. Accounting; salary $100. Reply, quoting age, references and full details of past experience. Address P M 44, Tribune.

BILLING CLERK AND OFFICE MAN—CHRIStian man, with references; start $25 month; good board and lodging $32; must be accurate at figures. Wagner Oil Co., Wenona, Ill.

BOOKS AUDITED, BALANCED, AND SYSTEMatized; small sets kept; best refs.; rates nominal. Address E 88, Tribune.

BOYS — 16 TO 18 YEARS OF age, to wrap, pack, and fill orders in our merchandise departments. Call 8 to 10 a. m. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

BOY—BRIGHT, ACTIVE, NEAT, TO HELP ON mail desk, run errands; must have had at least grammar school education; about 16 years of age; give age experience, if any, and references; $6 to start and promotion. Address X 178, Tribune.

BOY—NOT OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE, FOR OFfice in local fire insurance office; answer in own handwriting and state age. Address C O 282, Tribune.

BOYS—SEVERAL BRIGHT, ENERGETIC, AT once for permanent office positions. Applicants under the age of 16 will not be considered. Grimm & Wheeler, 134 S. Sacramento-blvd.

BOY WANTED—FOR OFFICE WORK; MUST be neat and willing; fine opportunity to learn advertising business; salary $8. Apply 714 W. 63d.

BOYS—WHO NEED MONEY; TO TAKE ORders, collect and deliver; earn money near after school. Send name and address for parents' outfit. Address Tribune.

BOY—OVER 16; BRIGHT, WELL ACQUAINTED with city. Talking Machine Shop, 31 E. Jackson-blvd.

BOY—SOUTH SIDE, BUNDLES, AT ONCE. 17 years. Mussler Co., 19 E. Jackson-blvd.

CLERK—DRUG CLERK WANTED; FULL REGistered; good salary; single man preferred; good refs. required. Call at once, 2400 W. Lake-st.

DRUGGIST—REGISTERED APPRENTICE. 5351 Evanston-av., corner Foster.

MAN—TRAFFIC; ONE WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS FILING CLAIMS AND ROUTING. THIS POSITION OFFERS THE RIGHT MAN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY; WOULD PREFER RAILROAD OFFICE AND COMMERCIAL EXPERIENCE IN ANSWERING GIVE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS D G 96, TRIBUNE.

MAN—WE REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A neat appearing American, 25 to 35, capable of filling a position of responsibility; selling experience essential; state if at present employed and salary expected. Address F 828, Tribune.

SALESMEN WANTED—A number of experienced salesmen accustomed to handling diamonds, watches, and high grade jewelry. Apply 9th floor, Superintendents' office, MARSHALL FIELD & CO., Retail.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER — MAN of good education, accustomed to typing and tabulating financial statements; at both large and small Remington machine; must be able to take dictation fairly rapidly and accurately; salary $125 per month to begin, with good prospects of advancement; state experience and references. Address D B 370, Tribune.

STOREKEEPER—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, to take charge of large factory stock. Address P C 34, Tribune.

Professions and Trades.

ARTISTS WANTED.

We have permanent positions for 3 first class mechanical retouchers. Address The Crown Press, 1322 Wabash-av., Chicago.

ASSEMBLERS—BRASS BEDS, WITH ABOUT two or more years' experience. Address C S 80, Tribune.

BOILERMAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, MACHINists, car repairers, coppersmiths wanted—A. R. A. experience, to take place of men on strike. Apply Room 9, 412 Sherman-st.

BOY—EXPERIENCED, TO RUN STAYING MAchine in stiff paper box factory. Apply 1534 Tribune Bldg.

CARAMEL CUTTER—

208 N. 5th-av., Room 204.

CAR REPAIRERS, BLACKSMITHS, BOILERMAKERS, MACHINISTS, CAR AND AIR BRAKE INSPECTORS, SHEET METAL WORKERS—Railroad experience; good wages; to take place of men on strike on Western roads. Apply Room 1 708 Dearborn-st. Chicago.

CARD WRITER—FIRST CLASS, EXCLUSIVE, for card shop. McCRAY SIGN SHOP Des Moines, Iowa.

ELECTROTYPER—CAPABLE OF WORKING AT every part of the business; to work alongside of two other all round men in large publication in small city; good wages; year round job; good treatment. Saturday afternoon and Sunday call for C. STETSON, Moline, Ill.

ELECTRICIAN—CAPABLE TO TAKE CHARGE of power plant; A. C. and D. C. generators and induction motors. Address P C 28, Tribune.

ENGRAVERS WANTED—JEWelry and silverware. Applications received 8:30 to 11 a. m., Employment Bureau, 2d floor, Wabash-av. Bldg., 1 to 3 p. m., Asst. Supt.'s office. ROTHSCHILD & COMPANY, State and Van Buren-sts. and Wabash-av.

FEEDERS—FOR THOMSON AND COLTS PAPER box cutting and creasing room. Apply Chicago Carton Co., Taylor and Rockwell-sts.

FOREMAN WANTED—FOR MACHINE SHOP manufacturing gas engines; a man who can come highly recommended; other need apply. Address D B 104 Tribune.

GALVANIZER—ALSO DIE SETTER; FIRST class galvanizer and pickler; thoroughly experienced; to boil, pickle and galvanize; also good experienced die setter familiar with dies, for small steel hardware specialties; state experience, wages wanted, and give references. Address E. L. WATROUS MFG. CO., Des Moines, Ia.

GORDON PRESSMAN AND FEEDER WANTED —Small town about 100 miles from Chicago; prefer pressman who can also do operating experience. Good wages, steady work for good workman. Atos Printing Company, South Whitley, Indiana.

HELP WANTED—ON CUT PLATTEN AND CUT work; steady employment for first class man. Apply Fort Wayne Electric Works, Madison, Wis., stating experience, age, nationality, whether single or married; also wages wanted.

PHOTOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED IN QUICK finish postal cards preferred; send ref. photo of self. ROSENTHAL ELECTRIC STUDIO, 318 So. Main-st., Rockford, Ill.

PIANO REGULATORS—P. A. STARCK PIANO CO., 2512 S. Robey.

PLASTERER AND WHITTLER—EXPERIENCED ON ladies hats; steady position out of town; in replying give full particulars in regard to experience, etc. Address D K 6 Tribune.

PLASTERERS—FIRST AND SECOND CLASS GOOD ON cornice work; wages $5.50 per day, long job. Apply F. O. ENGSTRUM COMPANY, 1

SPINNER — ACCUSTOMED TO ALUMINUM kitchen utensils. Apply 2218 S. Peoria.

PRESSMAN—FOR 4 GORDONS; STATE REFS., wages, etc. Address F 894, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPED AND REVISER—Apply 1446 Indiana-av. rear.

SUPERINTENDENT OF TRANSPORTATION— By a firm using only motor vehicles. Applicant must have a thorough knowledge of commercial and pleasure motors. Must understand proper loading, routing, and repairs, and be able to install a complete system of costs. Address C W 266, Tribune.

TYPEWRITER REPAIR MAN—EXPERIENCED, on different makes of typewriters; state salary. MILWAUKEE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE CO., 484 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.

Salesmen and Solicitors.

AGENTS' CANVASSERS MAKE BIG MONEY selling Holiday Packages; sample packages 10c. Jay Bee Co., 251 E. Monroe-st.

CALENDAR SALESMEN.

We want reliable and capable salesmen to sell, beginning Jan 1st, the most complete line of imported, domestic, and de luxe calendars, advertising fans, and novelties; also celluloid, leather, and metal specialties. If you are experienced in this line or have successfully sold any legitimate line, have confidence in your own ability, desire to better your condition, become permanently established, write us at once with particulars or call any morning after 9:30. We are responsible and mean business.

BENNETT-THOMAS MFG. CO., 817-823 WASHINGTON-BLVD., CHICAGO.

CANVASSERS—HOUSE TO HOUSE; FOR WINES and liquors. Levinson, 63d and May-sts.

GOOD SIDE LINE FOR TRAVELING SALESman calling on photographers. W. J. Benedict, Chicago, Ill.

LAND SALESMEN WHO ARE LIVE PRODUCERS CAN EARN $5,000.00 TO $20,000.00 A YEAR

Selling land of the BITTER ROOT VALLEY IRRIGATION COMPANY the highest grade irrigated fruit land in the world. Exceptionally easy terms of sale, strong advertising support, vigorous cooperation with representatives by the general office, and unquestioned financial responsibility make this a splendid opportunity for you to establish yourself in a big, clean, money making business.

SEE OUR EXHIBIT NOW AT THE CHICAGO LAND SHOW

Robert S. Lemon, General Sales Manager, Bitter Root Valley Irrigation Company, 845-850 First National Bank Building, Chicago.

LAND SALESMEN WANTED.

To sell our Florida Pecan Groves and general farming lands; our land is guaranteed by Chicago Title and Trust Company to be productive planted. General farming lands ready for plow. High commissions but no advances paid. All inquiries from advertising will be given to agents. AMERICAN NATIONAL LAND CORPORATION, 69 W. Washington-st.

SALESMEN—WE WANT MEN WHO WERE selling lamps and are experienced in the gas lamp business; no others need apply. To those who have the ability we offer a high commission and extra bonus. New 1911 Arc Light Co., 1260 No. State-st.

SALESMAN—BY OLD ESTABLISHED NORTHwest side real estate firm; prefer a Hebrew, excellent opportunity for a hustler. Address B J 648, Tribune.

SALESMAN—HUSTLER FOR LIVE REAL ESTate office in Wilson-av. district; liberal commission. DEVEREAUX & RUBLY, 4753 Evanston-av.

SALESMEN — LESLIE'S WEEKLY — WE ARE sending men into every state of the union; no capital or experience required; $25 a week to start. C. P. MAGEE, 1060, 440 S. Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, PAINT, FOR Wisconsin; state territory preferred; liberal salary for the right man. Apply PAYNE BROS., Milwaukee, Wis.

SALESMEN—WITH ESTAB. TRADE TO CARry line of lingerie dresses on commission basis; state territory and references. Address D 800, Tribune.

SALESMEN—TO CALL ON HOTELS WITH STAple; also solicitors for permanent position; salary and commission. Call Room 1606 Republic Bldg.

SALESMEN—TO SELL HIGH GRADE GROCERies direct to consumers outside of Chicago; pay better than running a store; is permanent and profitable. C. HITCHCOCK-HILL CO., 1 W. 43d-st.

SALESMAN—GOOD MAN TO PUSH LIBERAL accident and health contracts on monthly payments; large company. 903 Marquette Bldg.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED; EXCELLENT proposition. Call any morning. H. HAGEMAN CO., Wholesale Grocers, 1245 S. Ashland-av.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED, TRAVELING dress salesman. Address C W 208, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MEN WANTED— LARGE FIRM manufacturing heavy agricultural implements needs three aggressive men with experience and executive ability for sales department; first class opening and splendid futurs for right men; applicants must give full particulars as to experience, age, and salary expected in first letter; all correspondence treated confidentially. Address D L 97, Tribune.

MEN AND WOMEN—TO TAKE ORDERS FOR Xmas candies in offices, factories, or shops; finest line of chocolate creams at wholesale prices. Room 409 Kedzie Bldg., 80 W. Randolph-st., Chicago.

MEN—TWO, NEAT APPEARING, AT ONCE; $10 per week and commissions. 1407 Schiller Bldg.

MEN—$3 ADVANCED ON SUIT CLUB MEMbers; satisfaction guar. K 826, 114 Dearborn-st.

SALES MANAGER

TO TRAVEL.

If you are an aggressive, successful salesman, with plenty of executive ability, we have an opening that will pay you $150 per week and upwards. Effective introductions and co-operation furnished. Apply morning only.

Room 1011-12, 421 South Dearborn-st.

SALES MANAGER OR DISTRIBUTING AGENT— For new hand power vacuum cleaner; man with small working capital and ability to handle salesmen can obtain exclusive territory and make big money; machine retail for $6.50, weight only 7 lbs., and do the same work as $125.00 machine. For information regarding agency, complete outfit, etc., address BRADLEY CLARK & CO., 200 S. La Salle-st., Chicago.

SALESMAN—COFFEE.

GOOD PROPOSITION FOR A FIRST CLASS MAN. WHOLESALE ONLY.

RICHHEIMER COFFEE CO., 338 N. MICHIGAN-AV.

SALESMEN — CALLING ON DEPARTMENT and furniture stores to carry side line of ART GLASS DOMES AND PANELS; liberal commission basis; goods sell from photographs; state fully territory covered and lines you handle; otherwise applications will not be considered; full correspondence confidential. Address P H 49, Tribune.

SALESMEN—OUR MEN ARE MAKING FROM $150 to $1000 a week on a high class specialty proposition, selling to business and professional men only; we require salesmen of good personal appearance and ability, capable of approaching the best people; references required. Address O J 345, Tribune.

SALESMAN—WANTED—VARNISH, BY OLD ESTablished eastern manufacturer not having west-ern agency; good opening for young man; must be with experience and acquaintance among dealers, painters and manufacturers. For personal interview address in confidence P. K. S. Tribune.

SALESMEN—WESTERN LAND SECURITIES Co., 219 S. Dearborn-st., want a few good salesmen. Experience not necessary. We have 112,000 acres in Upper Peninsula of Michigan farm lands just placing on market. We furnish leads to agents.

SALESMEN—BOOK—A HIGH CLASS PROPOSItion selling at $60; we call on best business and professional men only; leads furnished. WE WANT MEN OF GOOD ABILITY AND APPEARANCE WHO CAN FURNISH REFERENCES. Address D W 90 Tribune.

SALESMEN—TO TAKE ORDERS OF FARMers, ranchers, and hotels for groceries and specialties; comp. line; exclusive territory; special inducements to exp. men; we teach inexperienced men. F. S. KEMPER & CO., 26-28 W. Kinzie-st., Chicago.

SALESMAN AND SOLICITOR WANTED—TO secure members for the Wholesale Shoppers' Brigade among good class people. Members buy at wholesale manufacturers' prices; we sell to dealers at wholesale prices. Apply 749 First Nat' Bank Bldg. Phone Randolph 1017.

SALESMEN—FOR EXCLUSIVE HIGH class retail store on Michigan-av.; must have good education, good appearance; able to meet best class of customers. Apply at once, with references, to Room 723, 413 S. Michigan-av.

SALESMEN WANTED—FLORIDA EVERGLADE LANDS; also partner; salesmanship—not money—required. Address F 267, Tribune.

SOLICITORS—WANTED TO SELL BEST LOcated ORANGE, FIG, AND THUCK land on market; fruit now ripe; $10 buys 5 acres; hundred prospects ready for closing. Call Great Northern Hotel, Room J 46, from 8 to 11 a. m., afternoon and evening at Allison Richey Land Co., exhibit at Coliseum.

SOLICITORS—TWO, FOR HOUSE TO HOUSE canvass; must furnish first class references. Apply 9 to 4, room 404, MR. WALKER, Room 804, 326 S. Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS—GUARANTEE $2.50 DAILY TO good worker right off, additional commission for big results; work all winter; no experience. Don't write; come quick. The Sentinel, Milwaukee.

SOLICITORS — FOR CHICAGO EVENING POST, with Lake Front premium; also good commission to A1 men; exclusive territory; leads furnished. Apply 18 S. Market-st.

SOLICITORS—HURRY—A M ONLY—HONEST hard worker. Call ready for work; $12 week and com. Room 202, 188 N. State-st., cor. Lake.

SOLICITORS—NEWSPAPER; NEW, ORIGINAL attractive proposition; average man makes $5 per day. MR. KING, 832 Sherman-st., 5th floor.

SOLICITORS—OF ABILITY CAN MAKE $12 AND commission weekly; new plan. Call at 22 Quincy-st., Room 511.

Agents.

BIG SNAP—SPECIAL NEW XMAS ARTICLE. Sells on sight for 25c. 100% profit. Many women, boys girls now making $20 to $50 weekly. YOU CAN TOO. Work all or spare time. Almost everybody buys at sight. 10 cents brings large package. Never sold in stores for less than $1.00 and complete selling outfit. No take or fraud. U. S. government protects you. Send 10 cents in stamps or coin by mail today. Annunberg Publishing Co., Milwaukee.

AGENTS—$250 WILL START YOU IN THE wholesale cigar business. Here is a chance to build up an honest straight legitimate business which will grow and stand a lifetime. Particulars free. BERNARD HYMAN, Chapin Block, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—LIVE AGENTS TO SELL "THE American Lady" Fiber Broom on 1 year's guarantee; one sample corn broom; exclusive territory; free samples; big permanent business; 1 man in every county. F. L. HURT, 2256 So State-st.

AGENTS—WE PROTECT YOU; SEND STAMP for our new line of air brush design show cards, price tickets, Xmas signs, and other specialties. AIR PAINTER, Room 906, 29 W. Van Buren-st.

COME AND INVEST IN 20% PROFIT HOME thing new. R. 807, 220 S. La Salle-st., Chicago.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISING WRITER — YOUNG COLLEGE graduate; brains more important than exp.; state all in first letter. ADDRESS E 899, Tribune.

BOYS WANTED—18 WAGON boys, 16 to 17 years of age, for different parts of the city. Apply 8:30 to 10 a. m., 8th floor, THE FAIR, State and Adams-sts.

MEN—WANTED — ABLE BODIED, FOR U. S. Army—Unmarried; between ages of 18 and 35; must be citizens of U. S. or have first papers; of good character and temperate habits, who can read, write, and speak the English language; good vary; food, lodging, clothing, and medical attendance free. For information apply at Recruiting Station, 505 S. State-st., 75 W. Van Buren-st., 120

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SILVER MESH BAG, [illegible] p. m.; from 55th and Michigan-av. to Harper-av. Reward. 5825 State-st. Phone [illegible].

LOST—THURSDAY NIGHT, [illegible] male Persian cat. Finder will [illegible] ate with A. H. NOYES, 1978 [illegible].

LOST—BUTTON-HOLE BRIDGE, [illegible] 5, Board of Trade. Cut [illegible] with small diamond in mouth; [illegible] rd., between Michigan-av. and La [illegible].

LOST—SMALL BLACK AND TAN [illegible] to name " Flip." Please return [illegible] ward. 505 N. Avers-av.

LOST—JACKSONVILLE, [illegible] essential; money, $20, between 50th and [illegible] old-blvd.; return to 1608 Michigan-av.

LOST—PEARL BRACELET, [illegible] Saturday, between 2d FLAT—TO RENT—LARGE [illegible] ST. 4823 2D—TO RENT—FRONT AND [illegible] ST. mod. apt.; steam; "L" exp.

LOST—SMALL GOLD PIN, [illegible] mixed pearls; diamond clasp; [illegible] suitable reward if returned to [illegible] ette Bldg.

LOST—LACE OF PEARLS AND ENAMEL [illegible] Lost—Valued greatly as heirloom; [illegible] ward if returned to C. N. RUGGLES, [illegible] av. Phone Lake View 70.

LOST—A DIAMOND BUCKLE PIN [illegible] Street, either on 31st, near Michigan-av., going north as far as 19th Av. [illegible] gress. Liberal reward. 2084 [illegible].

LOST—SMALL GUN METAL [illegible] Reward, on Cottage Grove car. [illegible] on Wabash; finder would confer a favor [illegible] money and purse but returning [illegible] an pennies, also small pebble [illegible] e except as keepsakes. Address O [illegible].

FOUND—FOUND—LADY'S PURSE. [illegible] owner to this ad. Address H [illegible].

LOST—DEC. 1, IN CARSON, [illegible] ry's 2d floor factory, 2 diamond [illegible] and 2 diamonds. Finder please [illegible] to A. J. CRONIN, Supt.'s office, [illegible].

LIGHT AND AUTO TAG NO. [illegible] rn to 156 La Salle-st., for reward.

CHAIN AND FOB—LOST—FOB [illegible] gram in diamonds, rubies, and [illegible] Lost in Cottage Grove, or [illegible] higan, between St. Luke's and [illegible] reward to finder. Call C. E. [illegible] Hotel.

LOST—EITHER ON METROPOLITAN [illegible] or South Side "L"; [illegible] gold watch, marked " M. M. [illegible] to Marbert, " M. M." Return same [illegible] 23d st., and receive liberal [illegible].

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED [illegible] ther Frank Fraser, late of Toronto, [illegible] who was last heard of as residing at 157 [illegible] Chicago, be dead or alive, if alive he will [illegible] nothing to his advantage by communicating [illegible] J. SCOTT, Solicitor, Peterhead, Scotland.

PERSONAL—WILL YOUNG LADY [illegible] who played mixed pearls, diamond clasp, [illegible] suitable reward if returned to [illegible] ette Bldg.

PERSONAL — CORN, 25c; SHAMPOOING, [illegible] and manicuring. Parlor stairway, [illegible] City Bank Bldg., Halsted and Madison-sts. [illegible] abash-av. PROF. WM EMANUEL, [illegible] Chiropody Co., Inc.

PERSONAL — TO TEACH HAIRDRESSING, [illegible] ing facial massage, scalp treatment [illegible] for free booklet. E. Burnham, 158 N. [illegible].

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR REMOVED [illegible] plished privately. MISS [illegible] 139 S. State-st. Phone Central [illegible].

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, [illegible] destroyed forever with electric-needle [illegible] method. MME. MONTGOMERY, [illegible].

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR [illegible] 30 years in business; 3 expert operators; [illegible] MME. STIVER, 1407 Auditorium Bldg.

PERSONAL—MISS GRAFF, MISS DUNN, [illegible] Manicuring, expert in the art, 25c. Recitals [illegible] at $1. New 130 N. State-st., 5th floor.

PERSONAL—MME. POLLETTE, 76, 182 ST. [illegible] superfluous hair, warts, moles, permanently [illegible] electric needle; longest practice; [illegible].

PERSONAL—FACE, SKIN, SCALP, AND [illegible] specialists.

PERSONAL—Electrolysis Co., 177 N. State [illegible].

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR [illegible] multiple electrolysis; work guaranteed. LA LOUISE KELLER, 29 So. State-st.; [illegible].

PERSONAL—I HAD 30 TEETH EXTRACTED [illegible] at 25c each. Dr. [illegible] MRS. K. TURNER, 3446 Wallace-st.

PERSONAL — $25 FULL COURSE IN [illegible] hair, manicuring, facial massage, [illegible] MME. PRICE, 806 S. Wabash-av.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, BLEMISHES [illegible] moved; features corrected; immediate [illegible] DRATT, cor. State and Randolph. Chicago.

PERSONAL — CORNE, 25c. MARY [illegible] Longcliff, 126 Monroe Bldg., 104 S. State-st.

BILLIARDS AND BOWLING.

[illegible] NOT ALLOW OUR COMPETITORS TO [illegible] LEAD YOU.

4100 IS OUR PRICE [illegible] 50 BRUNS- STANDARD [illegible] MAKE POCKET BILLIARD OR [illegible] CAROM TABLES, INCLUDING [illegible] CONTINUOUS CUSHION. [illegible] WE SELL ON EASY TERMS [illegible] AND WILL RENT YOU A TABLE [illegible] WITH PRIVILEGE OF APPLYING [illegible] RENTAL ON PURCHASE PRICE. [illegible] WE LEAD IN QUALITY AND [illegible] LOW PRICES.

[illegible] BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER [illegible] Harrison 6220. 324-328 S. Wabash-av.

[illegible] WILL PAY A GOOD PRICE FOR [illegible] [illegible] BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES. [illegible] APPLY THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 324-328 S. Wabash-av.

[illegible] AND SEE THE FINEST NEW [illegible] ade, fitted with the world's finest [illegible] 50 used tables at your own price. [illegible] time. 2250-2256 Ogden-av.

[illegible] BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES FOR [illegible] easy terms; big discount; [illegible] m Billiard Co., 508 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

[illegible] PUBLICITY— [illegible] WE WILL FURNISH YOU WITH [illegible] CKLE—$10 to $25, $20, $25, or [illegible] niture, pianos, big quantity, [illegible] " We're always here; always willing." [illegible] CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY [illegible] 163 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST., 2D FL. Telephone Central 2699.

[illegible] NEY TO LOAN, 1 PER CENT; NO [illegible] charges; on diamonds, watches, [illegible] EST STATE PAWNBROKERS SOCIETY, [illegible] tion. [illegible] corner Dearborn.

[illegible] LOANS SECURED FOR ANY ONE- [illegible] in; Independent; belong to no company or [illegible] tion; can obtain loans on horses, wagons [illegible] pianos, etc., without removal; also [illegible] large loans on real estate; if you [illegible] ask for or phone Manager, 2605 Sheffield-av. [illegible] ghtwood and Lincoln-ave.]; phone [illegible] RATES ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS [illegible] $30 for 7½c monthly; $50 for $1.00 [illegible] for $2 month; $100 for $2.25 month. [illegible] ew hours' notice. We give all the [illegible] ndard by others. Tel. Central 5464. [illegible] MUTUAL SECURITY CO., [illegible] 43 N. Dearborn-st., cor. Randolph. [illegible] QUICK SHORT TIME LOANS— [illegible] $100 UP to families or [illegible] d connections. Handle my own [illegible] to you personally, therefore [illegible] rranteed by copy of contract. [illegible] Mgr., Clark Room [illegible] FURNITURE LOANS— SALARY [illegible] By private party, at low rates; [illegible] J. L. DARLEM, [illegible] Room 202, 35 S. Dearborn-st. [illegible] Telephone Central 4918.

[illegible] LOANS—$10 TO $1,000 [illegible] ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, [illegible] ANY ONE OR FAMILY [illegible] ANYWHERE IN CITY [illegible] ANY PAYMENTS [illegible] ANY TIME. [illegible] CHATTEL LOAN CO., [illegible] 1216 Monadnock Block, 53 W. Jackson-blvd. [illegible] Telephone Harrison 7393

REAL ESTATE—SOUTH SIDE.

Investment Property.
Pays $1,200.00 Month Clear
ABOVE TAXES AND OPERATING EXPENSES.
PRICE, $160,000.
NEW, HIGH CLASS APARTMENT BUILDING, LOCATED ON ONE OF THE MOST PROMINENT AND VALUABLE CORNERS IN HYDE PARK; SOUTH AND EAST EXPOSURE; COMMANDING AN UNOBSTRUCTED VIEW OF THE LAKE; OVERLOOKING THE PARK; CONVENIENT TO L. C. EXPRESS SERVICE. 12 MINUTES' RIDE TO DOWNTOWN—IN A LOCATION THAT HAS UNSURPASSED ADVANTAGES
and is constantly increasing in value.
BUILDING is complete in every modern appointment, porches, sun parlors, 2-and 3 bathrooms in each apartment. Leased to responsible tenants for $19,000 year.
OTHER PROPERTY UP TO $10,000.
WILL BE CONSIDERED IN PART PAYMENT.
TERMS: CAN RUN FROM 5 TO 3 YEARS.
W. E. YOUNG & BRO., Marquette Bldg., Dearborn and Adams.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCE—
AT 3826 WOODLAWN-AV.
REDUCED TO $10,000.
FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.
Lot 60x200; 12 room residence.
And two story garage.
Roomy finish of hard wood; Harwood floors, hot water heat; walls canvased and painted; in excellent condition throughout; property ought not to be purchased for $20,000; $5,000 cash $10,000 on one five years.
THE BEST PURCHASE IN KENWOOD.
W. E. YOUNG & BRO., Exclusive Agents, Marquette Bldg., Dearborn and Adams.

FOR SALE—HIGH CLASS PROPERTY
—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—
IN
KENWOOD APARTMENT BUILDING.
—PRICE $60,000.—
—LEASED FOR $4,800 YR.—
GROUND IS WORTH $25,000—BLDG. $30,000 CASH.
BLDG. COULD NOT BE DUPLICATED FOR $60,000
—OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE—
THOROUGHLY FIRST CLASS PROPERTY
—IN ONE OF THE—
BEST SECTIONS OF THE CITY.
W. E. YOUNG & BRO., Marquette Bldg., Dearborn and Adams.

FOR SALE—GRAND BLVD.—
6 APARTMENT BLDG. FOR $50,000.
LEASED FOR $4,500 YEAR.
LOT 66X180.
THOROUGHLY FIRST CLASS MODERN CONSTRUCTION ON THE GRAND BLVD.
$18,000 CASH; $31,000 RUNS SEVERAL YEARS.
W. E. YOUNG & BRO., Marquette Bldg., Dearborn and Adams.

REAL ESTATE—SOUTHWEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—WHAT WILL YOU PAY FOR MY equity in 2 fine brick buildings producing reliable income of $210 per month after paying partial payments; no cost bills; fine location, near Kedzie-av. and 22d st.; close investigation invited; owner. Address D B 286, Tribune.

FOR SALE—SALOON CORNER; RENTS $1,212 yearly, 5 yrs.; lease, $780 per mo. 2 other flats rent $423; mod.; 6 stoves; growing West Side district; price, $7,000; west; offer; cash or trade. J. J. FLORIST, 2400 Archer-av., Cent. 6182.

FOR SALE—12 FLAT BUILDING; I AM GOing to sell within 10 days at his sacrifice my 12 flat building on West Side; 3 flats condition of which is unsurpassed; 9 residences; this exclusive residence district; finest location on North Shore for home.
YOUNG & JOHNSON, 4006 Evanston-av.

FOR SALE—NEW BUNGALOW; 5 ROOM BRICK HOUSE near Fullerton Parkway-blvd. and Lincoln Park; oak finish; steam heat; garage in rear; worth $7,500; for quick sale, $6,500; $1,000 cash, balance $50 per mo. Must be sold at once. OAK SAVINGS BANK, 947 Wells-st.

FOR SALE—BIRCHWOOD—7448 MALVERN-AV., near Clark-st. car; 6 rms., bath; lot 30x150; blk. to L. sta.; must be sold at once; price $5,600; $1,500 cash, bal. monthly. Key at MOORE & BOWIE'S real estate office, 1448 Rogers Park L. sta. Tel. R. Park 347.

FOR SALE—11 ROOM HOUSE; NORTH OF DIVISION-ST. CAR; OF THE KIND WE BUILD; BUILDING BOOM ON; 3 BATHS; HOT WATER HEAT; AM AUTHORIZED THIS WEEK ONLY TO SELL AT $14,500; $4,000 CASH REQUIRED. ROBBINS, 2016 Fullerton-av., Lin. 1126. N. CLARK ST.

FOR SALE—MODERN AND SUBSTANTIAL 3 family and 3 story brick barn on Lakeside-av. near Evanston; 3 flats have 6 rooms and bath each; the row rental about $140 per month; terms; price, $10,000. Apply owner, LIMBACH, Port Deposit Bldg.

FOR SALE—VACANT BUSINESS PROPERTY on Evanston-av., near 39th Mass.-av., 25x125; RIPE FOR BUILDING; price $25.00 front foot. T. G. Edgewater 2d. 2040-41 Evanston-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—14 ROOM BRICK RESIdence, near Irving Park-blvd. and Ashland-av.; modern, served by interurban at University. Phone Hyde Park 152. AUSTIN H. PARKER, 1500 E. 55th-st.

FOR SALE—HIGH CLASS, NEW, MODERN 8-Side 13 apt bldg.; very high grade construction; rents for $10,000 per year; mtg. $40,000; open, $6,000; owner will accept cash for equity. Owner, C. A. CARLSON, 2200 W. Huron-st.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER, 10 R. RESIDENCE, modern, 2 open fireplaces, large rooms, hardwood trim and floors, grounds, 60x180; price, $18,000; cash; map at 69, 750; mtg. $5,000, 5 years.
BESSEY & KIRKELEY, 220 First Nat. Bank Bldg.

REAL ESTATE—NORTH WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—DICKINSON'S BUNGALOWS IN BEAUTIFUL IRVING PARK.

We desire your special attention to and inspection of our new bungalow street, which we think will be the most beautiful street for bungalows in the city, as both sides of the street will be built with artistic bungalows with all the very latest improvements; also we have a number of bungalows in backward state with the others, 30 bungalows in all, no lot less than 40 feet wide. Get one of our evening trips from Dearborn station, Lake-st. elevated, or Milwaukee-av., or direct to buildings. Take Milwaukee-av. car to Belmont-av., walk 1 block west of Milwaukee-av. car to 51st-av., and walk north. Buildings open every day.
Phone Irving Park 372.
DICKINSON, corner Irving Park-blvd. and Milwaukee-av., or direct to buildings. Take Milwaukee-av. car to 51st-av., and walk north.

FOR SALE—IN ORDER TO RAISE MONEY WITHIN 10 DAYS, MUST SACRIFICE MY BEAUTIFUL NEW 2 FLAT BUILDING, $43 Humboldt-st. Heavy brick construction, with hardwood floors and trim throughout, modern plumbing, gas ranges, consoles, sideboards, etc.; 2 furnaces; large front porch for each flat; side lot; only one block from Humboldt Park; rental $780 per year; mtg. $4,500. Price for immediate sale only $5,700, which is less than cost of building and lot. Owner, 250 Erie-st.

FOR SALE—$2,000 BUYS ONE OF OUR COZY, modern bungalows, in beautiful Irving Park; 5 rooms, attic, and basement; cement floor, concrete foundations and chimney; oak finish throughout, handsome buffet, fine elektrie fixtures; lot 30x142; back yard fenced; 2 blocks to depot and car. Small cash balance as rent. See them. They certainly are pretty.
DICKINSON RELIABLE HOMES CO.,
4017 Milwaukee-av., near Irving Park-blvd.

FOR SALE—ROSELAND—NICE BRICK cottage; furnace heat; lot 40x125; price $4,000; on terms of $500 cash; asphalt paved street; all improvements in and paid for; a six snap. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
KOESTER & ZANDER, 1448 N. Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN IN A SPLENDID unbuilded lot, 50 ft. lots, in Wilson Park, Wilson-av., near Lincoln-av., or Robert-st. N. W. L. station; $500.00 cash and 20.00 monthly, including interest; terms for improvements to suit my office. JOHN HILL, Exclusive Agent, $148 W. Ashland-av.

FOR SALE—VACANT EAST OF SHERIDAN-RD. Argyle-st. and 60 ft. lots, $125 and $135; Margaret-av., 50 and 60 ft. lots, $90 to $110. Flats will rent $18 per room and up.
HOWARD & BRO., AGENTS,
99 W. Washington-st. Central 6986.

FOR SALE—NINE 50 FT. VACANT LOT ON Kenmore-av., North Edgewater, 50 ft. south of Devon-av.; residential district; finest exclusive residence district; finest location on North Shore for home.
YOUNG & JOHNSON, 4006 Evanston-av.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—6 ROOM BRICK HOUSE near Fullerton Parkway-blvd. and Lincoln Park; oak finish; steam heat; garage in rear; worth $7,500; for quick sale, $6,500; $1,000 cash, balance $50 per mo. Must be sold at once. OAK SAVINGS BANK, 947 Wells-st.

FOR SALE—BIRCHWOOD—7448 MALVERN-AV., near Clark-st. car; 6 rms., bath; lot 30x150; blk. to L. sta.; must be sold at once; price $5,600; $1,500 cash, bal. monthly. Key at MOORE & BOWIE'S real estate office, 1448 Rogers Park L. sta. Tel. R. Park 347.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL $34,000.00 cash
JOHN A. CARROLL & BRO.,
1802 E. 55d-st. Tel. Hyde Park 448.

FOR SALE—EVERY INVESTOR SHOULD read this. New Hyde Park 6 apartment building on 55th-st. convenient to L. sta.; 3 rms. and bath on street; private porches, 2 baths, 2 year leases at $4,460.00 yearly; mortgage of $20,000.00; equity, $4,780.00
JOHN A. CARROLL & BRO.,
1802 E. 55d-st. Tel. Hyde Park 448.

FOR SALE—$6,000 RESIDENCE FOR $4,600.
Make terms low as $1,000 down.
Orchard-st., near Belden; lot 42x125.
Newly paved street and alley.
Nine rooms, newly decorated; also new plumbing and fixtures, etc. Act quick.
PLOTKE & GROSBY,
207 Dividend-st., corner Wells, Dearborn 289.

FOR SALE—A SACRIFICE.
KENMORE-AV. 3 APT. BLDG. FOR $18,500.
RENTED OVER $1,800 YR.
$8,000 CASH.
50 ft. lot, 6 and 7 room apartments; owned by a nonresident; must be sold at once.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 4001 Sheridan-road. (Ox Vault.) Phone 1207 Lake View.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST BLDGS. ON SOUTH SIDE, COR. OF 2 BLVDS.; GROSS RENTAL $21,000. APPLY OWNER. ADDRESS S X 400, TRIBUNE.

FOR SALE—3 FLAT, EAST OF CLARK, NR. LE-land; $4,500 cash required; this is a fine, 11 opportunity to get home on rental basis; brick bldg.; finished June, 1911; 6 rms. each apt. hot water heat; 3 gas ranges; 3 sinks; 3 baths. Might exchange for clear house or vacant. Address C C 801, Tribune.

FOR SALE—WIDE LOT IN RICKFORD'S Birchwood addition one block east from Howard station, Northwestern L. (fine fare); four blocks from bike; no special assessments; all improvements in and paid for; will sell for cash or terms. Salesmen on grounds, corner Howard and N. Ashland. Phone Randolph 1111.

FOR SALE—
$2x30 on Erie-st., near St. Clair.
BARGAIN TO CLOSE.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
192 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1,850.00. LARGE 6 ROOM brick residence, with bath, gas, furnace heat; 50 ft.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

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LIVE STOCK SHOW WILL OPEN TODAY

Five Thousand Aristocrats of Animal Species Await Decisions of Judges.

STUDENT JUDGING FIRST.

Ten State Colleges and Canada Send Teams; Equine Kings Reign Tonight.

The stock show opens today.

For seven days fat cattle, fine wooled sheep, and the aristocracy of the swine species will hold sway in the big pavilion at Forty-third and Halsted streets. For seven nights his highness the horse will prance around the arena before his thousands of admirers.

In all there are about 5,000 animals entered in the various classes, exclusive of those entered in the carload exhibitions, the number including cattle from Canada and England, sheep from Scotland and Australia, and horses from France and Belgium. The list of exhibitors includes fifteen agricultural schools, whose breeding pens have produced some of the finest sheep, cattle, and swine in the country.

Today is "College day" on the program and will be taken up entirely with the stock judging contests between teams of ten state institutions and two Canadian agricultural schools. This is the first time Canada has been represented. The team from the Missouri state institution proved the best judges of stock last year.

Horse Show Evening Feature.

Seven special classes have been arranged for the horse show tonight in addition to which there will be two push ball contests and a sheep herding competition between trained sheep dogs. The push ball contest between the "Indians" and "cowboys" will be between mounted teams recruited from among the horsemen around the stockyards. The second battle will be between two teams of six men each on foot.

One of the unusual classes tonight will be that for combination harness and saddle horses. The entrants will first be shown hitched to an appropriate vehicle and after being driven around the ring a few times they will be unharnessed and saddled in the center of the arena and will then be shown under saddle at a walk, trot, and canter.

Twelve horses have been nominated in the competition for five gaited saddle horses and this will be one of the handsomest classes shown tonight. Another good class will be that for high schooled horses.

English Cattle Judge Comes.

The judging of the various stock classes will begin Monday morning at 9 o'clock and continue every morning and afternoon throughout the week until Friday night. The most noted cattle judge at the show will be J. J. Cridlan of London. He will inspect every one of the blue ribbon winners in the cattle classes and from the lot will pick the grand champion of the show.

An interesting fat cattle class this year will be that for "Short Feed Specials"—an innovation on the part of the promoters of the show. Entries for this competition were made on or before Aug. 15 last, and had to be accompanied by an affidavit to the effect that the cattle entered had not been fed grain for six months. Eighteen cattle might be entered, but the carload lot when shown could consist of not more than fifteen. At the opening of the show today a record must be filed with the judges showing how much feed the lot has consumed and what was its weight and cost. The prizes will then be awarded on a basis of 50 per cent on quality and finish of the herd, 25 per cent on its gain in weight, and 25 per cent on the economy of grain it has been fed.

ASSERTS THEATER IS UNSAFE.

Contractor Accuses Chief Building Inspector of Neglect and Inefficiency.

Charges of inefficiency and neglect of duty growing out of alleged faulty construction of the Indiana theater at 210 East Forty-fifth street have been filed with the civil service commission against Edward F. Kelling, chief inspector of the building department.

The complainant is Daniel E. Mulvey of the contracting firm of Mulvey & Bloomer, who constructed the building. Original plans and specifications called for a fireproof building to cost $65,000. Later the plan was modified for a cheaper structure, but the building department refused its consent.

A special order permitting the work was granted by the city council to George B. La Vee, the owner. According to Mulvey, the building not only violates the city ordinances, but is unsafe and a public menace. This is denied by Kelling and the building commissioner.

CHAUFFEUR SCOLDED BY JUDGE.

Driver Whose Auto Killed Woman in 1909 Again Arrested for Speeding—Fined $200.

Hallie Stokes, the chauffeur whose taxicab killed Emma Winkleman in 1909, was fined $200 and costs yesterday for speeding on Wednesday.

"Inasmuch as you already have killed one person," said Judge Walker, "your violation of the speed law was inexcusable. I am sorry I cannot send you to prison."

Stokes, who lives at 3907 Prairie avenue, is employed by W. A. Peterson and was arrested for driving his machine thirty-four miles an hour on Michigan boulevard near Park Row. Twelve other speeders were fined.

FALLS OFF 50 FOOT CHIMNEY.

Painter Loses Seat in "Bos'n's Chair"—Receives Internal Injuries.

Andrew Garwig fell from his "bos'n's chair" while painting the top of a fifty foot smokestack at the Mark Manufacturing company's plant, Dempster street and Dodge avenue, Evanston, yesterday. His left shoulder was broken and he was internally injured. He was sitting in a swinging seat suspended by a rope when he lost his balance. He lives at 3906 South Halsted street.

FIND LOST GIRL WITH FATHER.

Parent of Ruth Anderson Writes from Detroit He Has Reformed—Family to Be Reunited.

Seven year old Ruth Anderson, who disappeared from her home, 1151 Grand avenue, has been found in Detroit, Mich., with her father, from whom her mother has been separated. He writes that he has reformed, no longer drinks, and wants his family. Mrs. Anderson will join him in Detroit.

Want Employes' Finger Prints.

Finger print identification to prevent fraud in examinations will be instituted next week by the county civil service commission. The first examination under this system will be on Dec. 5 for jail guards.

THE SERVICE AND SPIRIT OF A GREAT STORE

The Fifth of a Series of BUSINESS EDITORIALS

"Profits are legitimate only When they come from service" —WOODROW WILSON

WHAT LIES BEHIND AN OUTGROWN WORD—"BUYING."

The following incident is very familiar in the Marshall Field & Company business:

A customer realizes a dear ambition, and she sets off for Europe. Experience in shopping at this store leads her to think of countries across the Atlantic in connection with exqqisite merchandise—laces, linens, undergarments, hosiery, gloves, and the like. So her first stroll out in a foreign capital is apt to be a shopping tour. She looks forward to a treat. It seems a matter of course that the assortments of that country's characteristic merchandise will be far greater there than in Chicago, and that the prices will be lower, is a reasonable expectation.

But *keen disappointment* follows. She finds the displays *meager*. Much of the merchandise shown is wholly *out of keeping* with American taste. Foreign mercantile habits annoy her, prices are extortionate, haggling is necessary. If she buys under the fascination of strange surroundings, the articles bear little or no comparison, either in values or in character, with goods from that country which she finds here when she returns home.

"How ever *do* you find such beautiful merchandise?" she frankly asks. "Why, I saw nothing like it in Europe!"

To answer her question would require a thorough exposition of the standards of this store in "*buying*," as it is called—an inadequate, outgrown word.

Marshall Field & Company's section managers go to Europe not as *buyers*, but as *creative artists*. Each country abroad has workers who excel in given lines—peasant home-craftswomen here, skilled operatives of ingenious machinery there, old traditions and inherited facility elsewhere. But these industries keep to European standards. There is no democracy in merchandise on the other side of the Atlantic—the best is made only for royalty or for the millionaire's wife. Extending the market is given but little consideration. Clever fitting of ready-to-wear garments by averages is little known. The product conforms to foreign anatomy and foreign home requirements, both widely different from our own. Side by side with the daintiest needlecraft goes the peasant's utter ignorance of American needs and refinements.

The first great interest with Marshall Field & Company is the study of *Demand*—the needs and tastes of customers. What customers want is *the starting point*. Demand takes shape. Their section managers go abroad to seek such goods as will meet it. These goods do not exist as yet. Customers could not specify them. They suggest them. They must be given tangible shape.

Foreign manufacturers sometimes fall in with new ideas reluctantly. Several seasons may pass before there are practical results. The section manager studies the *producers* and the *resources*, sketches designs, makes suggestions, sets *new* tasks for *old* industries, scrutinizes costs to bring a luxury within the means of greater numbers, overcomes trade limitations, *abolishes the unfair commissions* peculiar to foreign mercantile life. His is a form of creative work far above that of mere purchasing, and any Chicago woman who has returned from Europe to contrast the French, German or English merchandise found in Marshall Field & Company's store with what she saw in Paris, Berlin or London, may well ask *how it is done*.

In purchases from home factories the conditions are somewhat similar.

Quite frequently the ordinary "buyer" is little more than a selector of goods from samples shown by the producer, wholesaler, or importer. His judgment is too often centered on prices and small competitive advantages, his freedom cramped by a narrow policy, and he does little to improve merchandise or to give fuller expression to public taste.

This conception of the buying function has, happily, never limited the business of Marshall Field & Company. From that day when merchandise was chosen by members of the firm in person, the whole aim has been to give those responsible for that work the utmost freedom in discerning demand and meeting it. So, instead of the *old buying system*, there is the *section manager* virtually engaged in business for himself so far as initiative and individuality are concerned. He is backed by the purchasing power of the world's greatest wholesale and retail merchandising organization, serving in Chicago and throughout the country a consuming public not excelled in range of demand, of responsiveness, or of appreciation.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

Women's, Misses' and Children's Outfitters.

Dress Accessories

That Will Prove Very Acceptable as Gifts

Veils—We are showing many new and very stylish patterns in a complete line of colors in chiffon and crepe chiffon motor veils. One of the latest veilings is the chenille outlined hexagon or square mesh. $1.00 a yard.

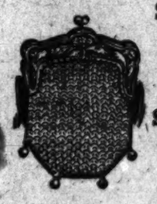
Chiffon Veils, Special—Two yards by one yard, with pretty woven border, all colors, 95c.

Silk chiffon motor or storm veils of good washable quality, two yards long, 32 inches wide, woven border, all colors, also white with black striped border, $1.95.

Shetland Veiling—so desirable for cold weather, comes in many pretty patterns, one of which is of fine hexagon mesh, with fancy design—black, white and navy, 75c a yard.

Pearl Beads—Special showing of high-grade Roman filled and Oriental Pearl Beads, $5 to $37.50. Even or graduated style, dainty pearl or rhinestone clasp, like illustration, $3.90.

German Silver Coat Chains—Platinum or French gray finish, set with pearl, rhinestone or any of the popular colored settings, $1.90 to $12.50.



Sterling Silver Change Purses—Fine soldered links, plain or etched frames, $5 to $18. A Special Value—Soldered links, etched frame, like illustration, $2.90.

Sterling Silver Bar Pins—Set with pearls, rhinestones and assorted colored stones, $1.95. Other styles, dainty openwork designs, $3.90 to $12.50.

Novelty Pendant Earrings—Set with pearls, rhinestones and all the imitation colored stones, 95c to $12.50.

Flat Pearl French Earrings—All sizes, special value at 50c.

Small Seed Pearl Hat Pins—Short pins, very special at 50c.

Shoe Buckles—We are showing many very pretty designs—the dainty square and oval shapes, set with French brilliants in platinum finish, sterling silver and cut steel, $1.90 to $15 a pair.

Gift Handkerchiefs—New line of Ardoyne French embroidered handkerchiefs, one in a folder, $2 each. Splendid line of butterfly hand embroidered and hand hemstitched handkerchiefs, 50c.

Glove Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered and colored novelties, 25c to $1.50.

Real Madeira and Armenian Handkerchiefs, 50c up.

Dainty Initial Handkerchiefs, 6 in a box, $1, $1.38, $1.50 and $2.75.

Special lines of men's initial handkerchiefs, 6 in a box, $1.00, $1.38, $1.50 and $2.75.

Men's plain and colored Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

Children's boxed novelties, 3 in a box, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c; colors and plain white initial.

Neckwear for Gifts—Fine mull jabots and frills prettily ornamented with lace and hand embroidery, one in a box, 50c.

Side Frills and Revers, hand embroidered and real lace trimmed, $3.50 to $29.50.

Collars in Venise, Macrame, Cluny and Irish, $1 to $45. Others in handkerchief linen, hand embroidered, $98.50 and $35.

Coat Collars and Sets—Coat Collars, 50c to $25. Coat Sets, $1 to $30.

Smart Neck Bows of silk, Irish lace or Irish and velvet combined—just the proper finish for the fichu or frill, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50 each.

Perrin Gloves—2-clasp Belfort Pique—Heavy stitched backs, $2.00.

2-clasp real Kid Pique, heavy stitched backs, black, white, champagne, tan, gray and navy, $1.65.

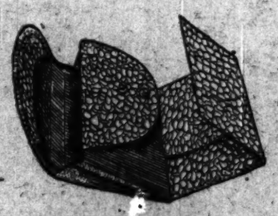
2-clasp La Mure real kid, white, black and a good assortment of colors, $1.50. 2-clasp, real kid, light weight, $1.00.

1-clasp Pique Street Gloves, white, black and tan, $1.

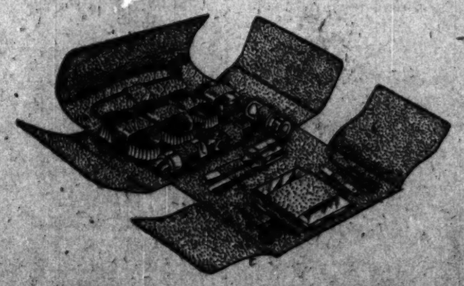
12-button Opera Gloves, $3.00.

16-button Opera Gloves, $3.50.

Children's lined and unlined Gloves, $1.00.



Men's bill fold and card case of matt seal, calf skin lined, with secret compartment. Like cut, $1.90.



Folding traveling case of matt seal, suede lined, fitted with complete assortment of toilet and manicure articles. Like cut, $12.50.

MANDEL BROS. store hours—until Xmas—8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

50 misses' white polo coats reduced from $30 to 18.50

The saving is one of the most remarkable sale features of the season—and the coats are among the most popular outer garments in many seasons.

Second floor, new building

These coats warm but not heavy

They come in combinations of tan, lavender, pink or pale blue. Extra large sailor collar and cuffs; white pearl buttons; as cut.

Girls' $20 semi-dress coats at 12.50

In red or navy worsted, chinchillas, meltons and fancy cheviots; plain or belted; high storm or coat collars. 6 to 14 year sizes. As shown.

Misses' $20 chinchilla polo coats at $15

45 coats of extra fine chinchilla, in the pebble or crepe weaves; 5-inch coat collar; belt of same material clear around. See the above picture.

Mandel Brothers

Fancy Tweed Suit, $25

J. M. Matthews Co.

Outfitters to Women

21 E. Madison Street

Between State and Wabash

Entire Stock Greatly Reduced

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VOLUME LXX.

POLITICS TO SW... WORK OF CONGR... PRESIDENCY ST...

...factions Out with Knives ...posals of Any Will Slashed by Others.

BUNCOMBE GALORE O...

Regulars, Progressives, and ...crats Will Mill for Pl... During Session.

THREE CORNERED RACE P...

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LAUG...

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2—[S... Presidential politics will be the ... factor of the first regular session of ... second congress, which will convene ... day. It will inspire and control al... important measure considered or a... en. It will have as its object not on... in the election next November but ... nations of the Republican and D... candidates during the coming sum...

The session will be one with knive... no quarter expected or given, expect... Republican battlefield. Any propo... by the president will be hacked to ... the progressive Republicans and ... crats. Any proposal emanating ... progressives will be slaughtered. ... posal originating with the Democr... cut into bits.

There will be talk—lots of it. T... be full of charges. Crimination a... nation will shake the dome of t... Political reputations will be assaile...

Session of Buncombe Prom...

It promises to be a session of ... with no legislative results worth ... except in connection with the ... the revision made will be of a ch... which all sides can claim credit.

The principal objects the variou... factions and parties will seek to a...

On the part of Mr. Taft, to ... enactment of legislation, partic... connection with the tariff, whic... tablish his availability as the R... nominee for the presidency.

On the part of the progressives ... onstrate that Mr. Taft is not the ... should be nominated or can be e... that Senator La Follette or so... recognized progressive is the re... the Republican party.

On the part of the regulars, t... the progressive movement and ... it is hostile to the real interes... people.

On the part of the Democra... courage factionalism in the R... party and to convince the peopl... Democrats are fit and deserve to ... in power not only in the house ... sentatives but in the senate, and ... the presidency.

Because the destiny of the na... largely influenced by the politica... the results accruing therefrom, e... necessarily is interested in the ... visions that exist in both the g... at the present moment, and the ... those factions in connection with ... important matters which will be d...

Many Propositions at ...

Glance at the following list of ... be dealt with and it will be realiz... mately they affect the life of th...

Control of big business and ... of the trust question.

Revision of the tariff, incl... iniquitous wool and cotton sc...

Control of future issues of ... stocks by railroad corporation...

Final disposition of the L... Stephenson election cases.

Consideration of a constitutio... ment for the direct election of ...

Creation of a system of parc...

Reclassification of second ... rates, which cover particularly ...

Federal regulation of the c... situation.

Ratification of the peace tr... tiated with Great Britain and ...

Legislation for the control ... maining natural resources of ... ment.

Authorization of two additi... ships and smaller craft for th...

Passage of the appropriati... the next fiscal year, based u... nomic study of the needs of ... ment.

Consideration of currency re...

Legalization of tolls for t... canal.

Some of these measures wil... others, such, for example, as ... reform of the currency, will no... depends upon the question of po... tage.

Plans of Different Gr...

The administration, with the ... and reelection of President Taf... motive of its procedure, is anxi... erything else to secure legisla... the planks of the Republican ... which Mr Taft was elected. ... corporated into law, as follows:

Federal regulation of com... capital.

The tariff.

Conservation of natural re...

Control of railroad stock ... sues.

Ratification of the peace ...

The progressive Republicans ... satisfactory legislation cover... but:

Direct election of senators.

Parcels post.

Repeal of law creating th... court.

Permanent tariff commissi...

It is the purpose of the Dem... centrate their attention upon ...

The tariff.

Other subjects will be sub...

(Continued on page 4, ...